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1905

KELLY'S

1934

ANNUAL MONEY-SAVING CATALOG
FIELD and GARDEN SEEDS, LAWN GRASSES
FLOWER SEEDS and SUPPLIES

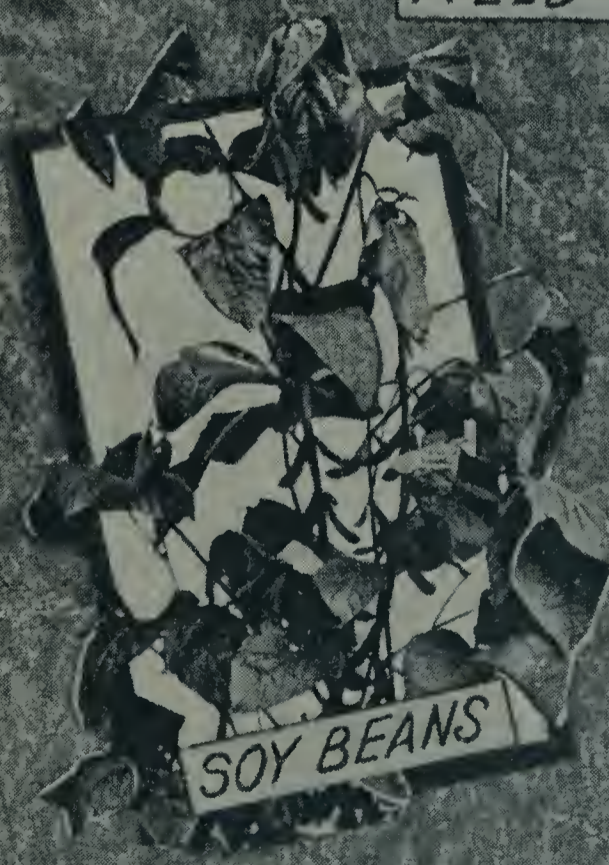
PEORIA, ILLINOIS

SAN JOSE, ILLINOIS

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VEGETABLE
SEED TRIALS
HORTICULTURE

FIELD OF ALFALFA



SOY BEANS



RED CLOVER

We Always Give You Your Money's Worth and More

To Our 1934 Customers

ORDER YOUR SEEDS EARLY THIS YEAR

With crop reduction acreage of all kinds this year, 40 million acres going out of cultivation in the United States, and almost two million in Illinois, there is going to be an abnormal demand for seeds of all kinds. We strongly advise ordering your seeds early this year. With short seed crops in everything but alfalfa and it only a normal crop there is sure to develop some serious shortages before the season is over.

With our cheap money foreigners are taking clover, alfalfa, timothy, blue grass and red top in enormous quantities. Our red clover seed crop for 1933 was only 50 million pounds compared with 75 million last year and five year average of 68 million pounds. This would not be so alarming but with the heavy exports out of this small crop it looks as though there will be shortages and much higher prices before seeding season is over.

The Government is going to use large quantities of blue grass, red top, rye grass, and other grasses of this kind which will be quite a factor in advancing prices.

Why Our Prices Are Lower

1st. Whether we sell wholesale or retail our prices are usually lower? Have often been asked by wholesaler's "How are you able to do it?" One reason for this is that we do not have a big overhead expense like many. A big organization usually has several high salaried executives who draw from \$250.00 to \$1,000.00 per month. We manage our own business and therefore do not have to add more to price of seed to pay these high salaries.

2nd. We handle most carload shipments from San Jose, a small town where taxes, labor, living and other expenses are very low.

3rd. We own our own buildings and have no high rent to pay.

4th. Our San Jose plants are built and equipped to handle seed at very low cost. One man can clean 800 bu. of seed oats, barley, or soy beans in a day.

5th. Much of our seed is delivered direct from the growers which saves us freight and drayage.

6th. We buy direct from the growing sections and do not pay two or three profits before seed reaches us.

7th. We buy seed which is not grown in our section by carload lots, paying the carload rate of freight and saving local freight charges.

8th. We buy seed at time of harvest when the market is usually lower than any other time.

9th. We are direct importers of seed which are not native to this country, and have world water rates to our door.

10th. We have several lines of business which helps to distribute expenses. The seed business is a seasonable business. With Seed alone we would not have enough to take care of the expenses the balance of the year but having other lines helps to keep our men busy and take care of this expense.

Location

Possibly you wonder why we use this picture in every catalog. Every year we send catalogs to thousands of prospects who never received our catalog before. It is very essential to know where corn grows, as corn should not be moved north more than 75 to 85 miles. San Jose is located a little north of the heart of the corn growing section, at the corner of Tazewell, Logan and Mason counties. Here we have the best adapted soil for growing seed corn in the United States. All our corn is grown at San Jose which is 25 miles due south of Peoria. San Jose is on route 122, two miles east of route 24 which runs from Peoria to Springfield. Concrete road within two blocks of our door.

Instructions For Ordering

We make these brief so please read and follow closely. **OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH. BANK DRAFT, MONEY ORDER, or EXPRESS ORDER must ACCOMPANY ORDER.** We will accept personal checks but ask you to be very careful to not send your check through the mail in payment of order unless you have the funds in your bank. The Government is very strict in this matter and does not allow the mails to be used in this way.

Bags

If you do not send money for bags we may have to hold up your order. Bags are furnished free with seed corn and all varieties of alfalfa. All other small seeds in 1 bu. bags at 10c each; or 20c for heavy 2½ bu. grain bags. Heavy burlap bags holding 2½ bu. for cow peas and soy beans charged at 6c each. Seed oats are shipped in burlap bags holding 4 bu. These bags are charged at 10c. These prices are less than cost of bags to us and not returnable. If you do not want to buy bags send good bags in which to ship the seed.

We Want You to Be Satisfied

Any seed received from us which is not satisfactory can be returned within 5 days and money will be refunded. All seed is tested by our State Department both for purity and germination, which we furnish on tags attached to every bag of seed we send out.



1905 Keep This Catalog **1934**
Use It. Save Money

MONTANA
GROWN
GRIMM
ALFALFA
SEED

**KELLY'S
SEEDS GROW**

HIGH PURITY
and GERMINATION

KELLY SEED &
HARDWARE CO.

Peoria-San Jose
Illinois

HARDY
NORTHWESTERN
ALFALFA
SEED

**KELLY'S
SEEDS GROW**

HIGH PURITY
and GERMINATION

KELLY SEED &
HARDWARE CO.

Peoria-San Jose
Illinois.

Alfalfa Seed at Lowest Prices Ever Known

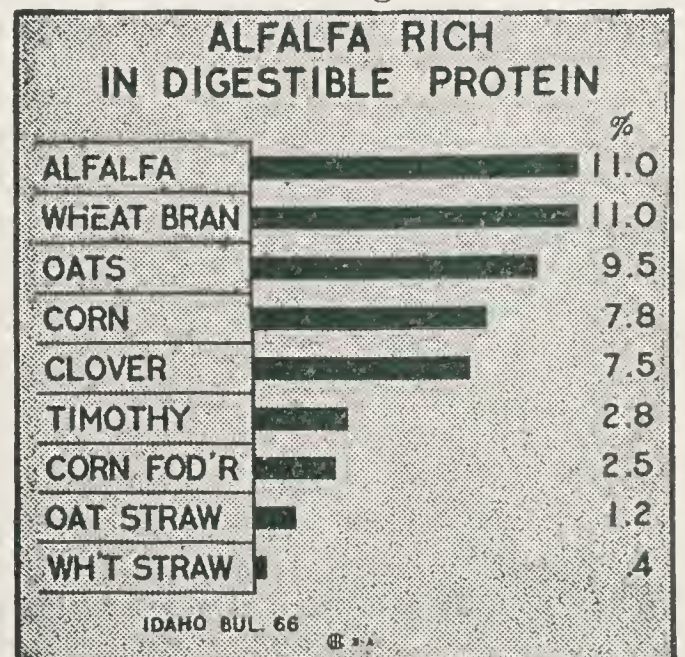
Not on account of large crop but because farmers needed money badly and had to sell and no buyers with money to buy and pay cash for the seed. Most of the large seed houses have been badly crippled financially in the past four years by steadily declining prices, especially in 1930 when red clover went down from \$15.00 to \$7.00. Alfalfa seed from \$15.00 to \$10.00 bushels and less. We made a trip out into the Northwest at threshing time and bought several car loads of good alfalfa and sweet clover at very low prices, most of it direct from the ranchers.

Alfalfa, the Most Profitable Crop to Grow

You will notice from this chart that alfalfa is equal to wheat bran in protein content especially when the seed has been well inoculated. Inoculation increases the protein content as much as 20%. Alfalfa is not hard to grow if properly seeded. First test your soil. No use to waste alfalfa or sweet clover seed on sour acid soil. Apply required amount of lime at least 30 days before seeding. Sow seed adapted to your section. Too many are not careful enough in this respect. The southwest is the largest alfalfa seed producing section of the U. S. Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and southern California produce enormous quantities of alfalfa seed none of which are adapted to our section. Seed from these sections are never advertised or sold as southern seed but in some mysterious way it is sold to someone and the majority of it is shipped north, and if you are not very careful you are very likely to get some of this seed.

What Varieties Best to Plant

If you expect the field to stand for several years, sow Grimm, Cossack or Dakota 12. If used for crop rotation or to stand only two or three years sow the Northwestern or North Kansas seed.





This shows the root system of Grimm alfalfa. A three-year-old plant, grown by Ed. Stansbury, near San Jose. 194 stalks of hay growing from one plant. Common alfalfa has a single tap root like clover.

Montana Grimm

Best alfalfa to buy this year. Most of this alfalfa was bought direct from the ranchers, some having lots of as much as 400 bushels and some even more than this. While this Grimm is not registered, it has stood, in some cases, as long as 34 years, proving it to be very hardy and that it is genuine Grimm. These fields were seeded before the days of certification and registration and while these ranchers know it is Grimm seed they are unable to furnish the proper papers for it. All our Montana Alfalfas come in sealed bushel bags giving the county and state in which grown. Montana Grimm has always sold in the past for from \$15.00 to \$30.00 per bushel. This year all we ask for this high grade seed is **\$12.00 bu.**

A Cossack Alfalfa Bargain

We believe Cossack to be the hardiest of all varieties of alfalfa. Has a variegated blossom and same root system as Grimm. Cossack was brought from Siberia to this country by Prof. Hansen several years ago and has proven to be one of the best varieties. We have 172 bushels of this special lot which contains 2 per cent of White Blossom Sweet Clover. This does not hurt it in any way as the White Clover will go out the second year. **SPECIAL PRICE on this, as long as it lasts, is \$11.00 bu.**

Montana Common

While we are selling this for common alfalfa at least 75 per cent is the Grimm variety. This comes in sealed bags with state and county where grown on tag. **Price \$10.00 bu.**

Black Hill Dakota 12

We have very little genuine Dakota No. 12 this year and what there is is rather poor quality. Most of South Dakota was badly burned out and produced very little Dakota No. 12 variety. We have a limited quantity, if you want it, but we advise buying the Montana Grimm this year when you can buy it at such a low price. **Price \$11.50 bu.**

Hardy Northwestern

This is our biggest seller, being very hardy and at a low price. Much of the seed offered as Northwestern comes from Utah (the southern part) which is as far south as any Kansas seed can be grown. We do not consider Utah alfalfa as good as Kansas seed because the Utah seed is grown in protected valleys whereas the Kansas is grown on the plains where there is no protection.

The seed we offer as Northwestern is common alfalfa from Montana, Dakota and Northern Nebraska. A good hardy alfalfa at a low price. Put up in sealed bags free. **Price, \$9.50 bu.**

Kansas Alfalfa

This is purchased direct from the growers by us, coming from Northern Kansas, free of noxious weeds. More people have been using Kansas seed in the last five years in crop rotation or where fields stand for two or three years. Bu. bags, bags free. **Price, \$8.50 bu.**

Inoculate All Alfalfa Seed

If you expect to be successful in growing alfalfa be sure to inoculate the seed. This is very essential as you can increase the protein content of the hay as much as 20% at a very small cost. At the same time, inoculated seed does much more to build up the soil.

Amount to Sow

We have this question asked so many times that we still put it in our catalog. The quantity to secure a good stand depends greatly on the soil. On rich black land you can sow 1 bu. to 8 acres; on average prairie soil, 1 bu. to 5 acres; on thin high or clay soil, 20 lbs. per acre should be sown. Lime your soil if needed. Inoculation does not take the place of lime. Bacteria requires sweet soil to live. There is not much use to try to grow a crop of alfalfa if the soil is not sweet.



**Black Foot Grimm
Blue Tag, \$14.00 bu.**

Sweet Clover

At the very low cost of Sweet Clover, increased acreage should be seeded this year. You cannot afford to buy commercial fertilizers at present prices of grain but can produce essential food elements at a very low cost by growing sweet clover. Sweet clover, same as alfalfa, requires a sweet soil to do best so before wasting any money for seed, test or have your soil tested. Sweet clover, when well inoculated, has the power to secure nitrogen from the air and store it in nodules on the roots of plants.

Big White Biennial

The best all purpose variety grown. Produces heaviest top growth, also develops a large root system often going down several feet into the subsoil bringing up valuable plant food from the subsoil below. It has the power to break up hard soil making it much more productive and gives added life by allowing a better soil circulation.

Do Not Cut or Pasture Sweet Clover Early in the Fall

Cutting sweet clover early first fall or pasturing it close very greatly reduces its growth and fertilizing value the following spring. Sweet clover cut September 9th had only 340 lbs. of dry matter per acre in the tops on May 13th the following spring and 140 lbs. in the roots while sweet clover cut November 2nd had 2370 lbs. in the top and 980 lbs. in the roots. The following figures from the Ohio experimental station gives dry matter in lbs. per acre on May 13th and the tops and roots of sweet clover cut at various dates the previous fall.

Date of Cutting	Dry Weight, Top	Dry Weight, Roots
September 9th	340 lbs.	140 lbs.
September 25th	1230 lbs.	620 lbs.
November 2nd	2370 lbs.	980 lbs.
Not cut in fall	2170 lbs.	990 lbs.

For Prices on All Sweet Clover, see Page 35

Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover

Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover has some characteristics which the other sweet clovers do not have. One is that it is the hardiest of all sweet clovers. You can get a stand of the yellow blossom much easier than with any other kind. It grows a lower bushier plant than the big white, produces fine hay and is especially good to mix with the big white for pasture. Matures about two weeks earlier than the big white but not nearly so early as the Grundy. Sow same quantity as big white. For price see page 35.

Grundy County Sweet Clover

A hardy variety which originated in Grundy County, Illinois. White blossom, grows about 4 ft. high. Produces an enormous quantity of seed. On some soil where sweet clover grows rapidly and makes too much of a growth in small grains making harvesting difficult, many prefer this variety. Can be sown later in the season than other varieties as it requires a shorter growing period. All Grundy County sweet clover is northern Illinois grown, most of it coming from Grundy County, Ill. It does not have as hard seed coat as the Big White and is often sown without being scarified.

SHORT CROP

Red Clover Seed

BIG EXPORT

The United States produced 75 million pounds of Red Clover seed in 1932. The 1933 crop was but 50 million pounds; our five year average 68 million pounds. With greatly increased acreage to be seeded in red clover for 1934 this would not be much but to make matters worse Europe had almost a complete failure of red clover seed in 1933. At the time we are writing this, December 26th, more than 160 cars of red clover seed have been exported out of this short crop and still more going out every week. A small section northwest of Peoria proved to be one of the best seed producing sections in the United States in 1933. We know of one small station shipping out 19 cars and another country elevator in a town of 500 people shipped out 14 cars. We secured thousands of bushels of very fine seed out of this crop and the quality is the best for several years. The berry is rather small on account of the dry weather but plump, shows good color and germination. If you need red clover seed order early and you will save money. For price see page 35.

Alsike Clover

Alsike is a very hardy clover. Will grow in wet or sour soil where it is useless to sow sweet or red clover. Alsike is not a biennial plant like red clover, but often lives four to five years. A bushel will sow 12 acres on good average soil. Inoculate Alsike Clover same as any other clovers. For price see page 35.



SEED PACKED IN BUSHEL BAGS

If you prefer we will ship in one bu. bags (our best grade only) sweet clover, red clover, timothy, alsike clover and mammoth clover, our "KELLY'S BEST", making a charge of 15 cents each. A good strong bag, printed in three colors. Specify whether wanted in bushel bags or 2½. Send 35 cents each for 2½ heavy cotton bags.



NOXIOUS WEED SEEDS FOUND IN CLOVER, ALFALFA AND OTHER FARM SEEDS

Key to Cut of Weed Seeds

1, bracted plantain; 2, black seeded plantain; 3, rag weed; 4, ox-eye daisy; 5, red clover; 6, catmint; 7, crabgrass; 8, field dodder; 9, sorrel; 10, dog fennel; 11, chickweed; 12, lamb's quarter; 13, green foxtail; 14, prickly sida; 15, vervain; 16, madder; 17, yellow foxtail; 18, clover dodder; 19, heal-all; 20, yellow trefoil; 21, spurge; 22, curled dock; 23, lady's thumb; 24, buckhorn; rounded face, grooved face, shown in 29; 25, mustard; 26, alsike clover; 27, ox tongue; 28, pigweed; 29, buckhorn; 30, Canada thistle; 31, campion; 32, wild geranium; 33, pepper grass; 34, camomile; 35, mallow.

Mammoth Red Clover

Mammoth red clover is a soil builder, makes a very heavy top growth, also has a large root system. A good clover to mix with sweet clover.

Mammoth clover will grow on sour soil, more so than medium red, and will grow where sweet clover and alfalfa will not. It is also grown on thin, sandy land where medium red clover would make only a very small growth.

If you want a clover to use as fertilizer and plow under next summer, Mammoth is the clover you want. For best results inoculate with McQueen's or Kelly's inoculator. For price see page 35.

Korean Lespedeza

All Illinois Grown, No Dodder

Facts Concerning It

We sell and recommend to use only Korean Lespedeza in central Illinois or same latitude. Suitable for hay and pasture. Korean Japan Clover starts in the spring, has large foliage, grows more rapidly and is ready to graze before the ordinary variety. The roots penetrate eight inches, making it highly drought resistant. Thrives on acid and worn out soils; no lime preparation required; does well where other clovers may fail. Furnishes excellent pasture crop from July well into September when most pasture crops are often at their poorest. Makes excellent quality hay, having produced as high as two tons air-dried hay per acre. It is a legume, therefore a soil builder, adding both nitrogen and humus to soil, and is drought resistant. It is an annual, reseeding itself each year without soil preparation; seeding usually done in April. Rate of seeding: 15 to 18 lbs. per acre where full crop is desired first year; 8 to 10 lbs. if first crop is permitted to reseed itself for full crop the second year. It is not recommended for wet or shaded land.

What Lespedeza Will Do

Produce 1,800 to 4,500 lbs. of good hay per acre according to soil.
 Will grow on poor sour soils where other legumes will not grow.
 Can be seeded at a cost of 75 cents to \$1.00 per acre,
 Stand drouth better than any other legume.
 Will produce 300 to 800 pounds of seed per acre.
 Will reseed itself year after year.
 Will not grow if covered deep. Plant shallow or on top of ground.
 Lespedeza cannot be scarified successfully. Should be sown in January or February if possible. If with oats or barley sow early. Will not do well without inoculation. Bacteria do not live long in sour or acid soils, so must be supplied by inoculation,

Clover Mixture—a Three Story Crop

We have found from experience that a clover mixture will do more to turn under as a fertilizer than any one single clover crop, also will produce more pasture or hay.

We can give you more for your money in this mixture than anything we have to offer. Some of these seeds we buy as mixed seeds. Seeds such as sweet clover and red clover which grow as a mixture and cannot be separated, we buy at very low prices. This is one reason why we can sell this mixture which consists of good seed at a lower price than you could buy the seed separately and mix it. Oftentimes in cleaning seeds they become slightly mixed. These cannot be sold as straight seeds, but are good for mixtures.



Note the wonderful growth.

The alsike and Lespedeza grows very thick and close to the ground, the red clover grows a little higher above the alsike, and the sweet clover grows above the red clover, making a good three story crop.

We sell this seed 60 pounds to the bushel. It consists of 15 pounds of red clover, 10 pounds of alsike and 15 pounds of sweet clover, 10 lbs. alfalfa, 10 lbs. Korea Lespedeza. Approximate price, subject to market change, \$8.00 per bushel. Be sure to order some of this mixture this year.

Pasture Mixture

Every season we have calls for a good pasture mixture. We offer a mixture which we have sold for a good many years which has given very good success. This mixture consists of 9 pounds of red clover, 7 pounds alsike, 8 pounds sweet clover, 10 pounds timothy, 10 pounds Lespedeza, 4 pounds Red Top, and 2 pounds Kentucky Blue Grass. We sell this 50 pounds to a bushel. Sow 8 pounds per acre on average soil. Get this mixture. The sweet clover will make you an early pasture, the red clover will come in next and the alsike next. The timothy will not make much of a growth until towards fall, but if the red clover and sweet clover have been eaten, the timothy, Lespedeza and red top will make fine late fall pastures. Approximate price, \$6.25 per bushel, subject to market change.

Timothy

Timothy seed is the scarcest item in the seed line this year and is just a sample of what most of the seeds will be, before seeding time is over. Our Timothy seed is all Central Illinois grown. We could have sold every pound we had and did sell several car load lots to the wholesale trade for spring delivery. We have future orders from the State for about 400 bushels timothy, 11,000 pounds Kentucky Blue Grass and 8,600 pounds of Red Top. We were offered more orders from the State on all these items but had to reduce quantity this year being able to furnish only this amount. Prices quoted are subject to Stock on Hand as there simply is no timothy seed to be had and it is something which cannot be manufactured. For price see page 35.

Sudan Grass

Sudan is one of the best emergency feed, pasture and hay crop. It belongs to the sorghum family, containing quite a lot of sugar. Sow five pounds of Sudan with soy beans or cow peas and you will have a very rich feed. The soy beans and peas supplying the protein which makes bone and muscle, the Sudan furnishing the sugar which makes fat. Prices very low. In the past we have sold Sudan for 20 cents per lb. while today it is worth less than one-fourth the amount. Sow 12 to 15 lbs. per acre, about May 1st. Price small lots 7½ cents per lb.; 25 to 100 lbs. \$6.00 per 100 lbs.; 100 lbs. or over \$5.50 per 100 lbs.

Grohoma

The Wonder Grain and Fodder Crop

Grohoma is a drought resistant crop. It produces amazing crops of both grain and fodder. A great drought resister, very deep rooted, an exceptionally sweet stalk and wonderful feed value. Its growth averages 4½ to 5 feet high. Seeding should be at the rate of 5 to 6 pounds per acre with corn planter, in rows, thinning the stalks to about one foot apart in the row. We especially recommend Grohoma as being one of the best of the newer introductions of the grain sorghum families.

Price, Grohoma, Up to 25 lbs. 5 cents lb.; 25 to 100 lbs. 3 cents; 100 lbs. or more \$2.50 per 100 lbs.

Seed Grains

There is no seed concern in the U. S. who is able to furnish you better seed grains at lower price than we. This may sound egotistical but if you would come to San Jose, Ill., where these are grown we would soon convince you of the fact. Here we have some of the best soil in the world for growing and maturing grains for seed. We have a rich black land with just a little sand in it which supplies qualities that add greatly to the seed. Wheat grown on this land often commands a premium on account of the high protein content as well as other food elements. Pillsbury Flour Mills Co. constructed a new mill at Springfield three years ago where all their package goods are made, such as pancake, cake flours, etc. We sell 85% of our wheat to these mills and they usually pay us a premium of 1c to 2c bu. for wheat off this soil. We do not issue a fall catalog but if you want some good winter wheat we always have it, and would be glad to quote you with samples and prices.

SPRING WHEAT

We are not quoting any price on Spring Wheat as we did not grow any in 1933 and do not intend to sow any in 1934. Too many chinch bugs in Central Illinois.

WISCONSIN PEDIGREED 38 BARLEY

For sections in the northern part of the State where there are not so many chinch bugs, we recommend No. 38 as the Barley to sow. A high yielder, has a stiff straw and will stand up when other varieties go down badly and less susceptible to stripe than any other. In 1931 the University of Illinois produced 10 bushels more per acre than any other variety. Our seed is from Certified Wisconsin grown seed.

Price, small lots, \$1.00 bu.

40 bu. or more, 95c bu.



A field of good Iowar Oats

SEED OATS

Many sections do not have oats fit for seed. Some were so light they will have no vitality, and not much chance of getting a crop from these light oats. We have about 12,000 bushels of 1932 crop oats, weighing 32 to 40 lbs. to bushel, which we selected and saved for seed. These will be much better to sow than the light weight 1933 crop.

STATE'S PRIDE, WISCONSIN NO. 7 CERTIFIED

After much searching around and inquiring of different state agricultural colleges, we decided to try some State's Pride and sent to the University of Wisconsin for some certified seed. While the oats crop in this section was not heavy, these oats made more than twice as much as another variety we had just across the field.

They are a very heavy weighing oat when season is good, the oats we raise weighs 33 lbs. to a bushel, while some of the other oats on the same farm weighed but 26 lbs. A white oat, stands up well. Certified by the Illinois Crop Improvement Association. Price 75c bu.; bags 10c, holds 4 bu.

GOPHER, the highest yielding of all varieties. Medium early maturing. Medium straw which is very stiff. Stands up when other oats go flat. One of the best varieties to grow. Price, 55c bu.

IOWAR, a good variety of white oats. Stands up well. Produces a fair amount of straw. Usually ripens in this section about the 7th of July. Price, 50c bu.

KANOTA, a new early and heavy yielding oat. Its rapid, early growth in the spring, early maturity, ability to resist or survive late spring frosts, comparative freedom from smut, and the high average yields secured are such as to support the belief that this variety will prove a valuable addition to the oat-growing sections. Price, 55c bu.

The two characteristics which make Kanota especially valuable are its earliness and its ability to yield large crops.

Bagged four bushels to a bag for which we charge 10 cents each.

Soy Beans

(For price, see page 35)

No one is in position to furnish Soy Beans of equal quality at lower price than we are. Two of our seed houses are located at San Jose, Ill., where we take in thousands of bushels of Soy Beans direct from the combines. Always get our price, whether for a few bushels or a car load. Be sure to inoculate with Kelly's Inoculator. Cost little; results are wonderful.

DUNFIELD. We consider this the best of all varieties we have to offer. Produced at Perdue by the University of Indiana. Light yellow bean, in size between the Manchu and Illini, about 2500 to lb. Maturing 7 days earlier than the Manchu, 5 days earlier than the Illini. Does not have as coarse stems as the Manchu, grows little taller, more foliage and higher yielding bean. Best combine variety. Stands up well and does not shatter. Our best variety for northern section as it is an early maturing yellow bean, maturing in about 100 days.

ILLINI. A small yellow bean, 3000 to lb. Produced by the University of Illinois about five years ago. One of the highest yielding varieties. Stands up well and produces a good tonnage of hay. A bean which is not easily damaged by bad weather. Matures in 105 days.

MANCHU. A medium early yellow bean. About 2200 to lb. Up to four years ago, was the most popular bean. Newer and better varieties, such as the Dunfield and Illini, have crowded them out until not many are being grown in the soy bean belt. A few farmers still grow the Manchu but our stock of this variety is limited.

HAY MIXTURE. This mixture contains 50% black beans and 50% yellow. Black beans which are the best variety for hay do not stand up well as the yellow on account of the heavy foliage and light stems. By sowing yellow beans with the black they help to hold up the black beans and make much better hay.

BLACK BEANS

Ninety per cent of the protein in Soy Bean hay is in the foliage and as black beans have finer stems they grow heavier foliage. These are naturally better for hay.

EBONY. A small black bean, about 3700 to lb. Best of all varieties for hay where they have time to mature. Requires 120 days to mature seed but will produce hay in about 105 days. One of the oldest varieties being brought to this country from Korea more than 30 years ago. Black beans usually show a very high germination. In fact, they will hold germination longer than the yellow variety.

SABLE or PEKING. A little shiny black bean, rather flat shape. Grows tall erect stems, heavy foliage. Matures in about 125 days.

WILSON. A black bean, long flat seed with small black seed scar. Tall leafy and rather viney. Requires 125 days to mature.

VIRGINIA. A brown flat bean. Tall, viney type. Will grow to top of 10 ft. corn stalk and then back to the ground. Best to plant with corn for silage. Late. Requires 130 days to mature.

Inoculate all Soy Beans.

Table 7—Effect of Inoculation on Composition and Yield of Manchu Soy Beans, University Farm, Urbana, 1924

	Yields		Protein content			
	Hay	Seed	Hay		Seed	
	Tons	Bu.	perct.	lbs. per ton	perct.	lbs. per ton
Inoculated	2.53	46.6 ¹	15.81	316.2	35.25	705
Not inoculated.....	1.78	34.7 ¹	14.62	292.4	31.05	621
Gain for inoculation.....	.75	11.9 ¹	1.19	23.8	4.20	84

These are facts which show a gain of 1500 lbs. per acre increase in hay and 11 9/10 bushels increase in seed by proper inoculation of seed. Also notice the increased protein content of hay.

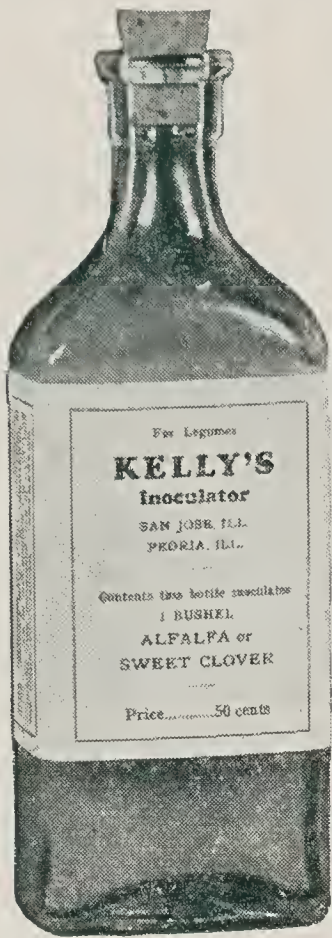
Prices of inoculation is less than half what it was three years ago. McQueen's inoculator for soy beans or cow peas 5 bu. size \$1.00; 10 bu. size \$1.50. Kelly's jelly inoculator, 5 bu. size 65 cents. If you have your own beans send order for inoculation, or if you order beans include inoculation on order. Soy beans which are not inoculated are soil robbers and will not produce well.

Cow Peas

Cow Peas are the best legume to grow for sandy soils, much better than Soy Beans. Makes very rich hay. Sow 1 bu. of Cow Peas and 10 lbs. Sudan per acre and you will produce some very fine hay.

BRABHAM. Native variety something like the Whippoorwill but not usually as large a pea nor does it make as heavy a growth but has some advantages over the Whippoorwill. Is very hardy, stands up well, better than the Whippoorwill, medium vine and a heavy producer of seed. Price, \$1.35 bu., subject to market changes.

MIXED PEAS. Ninety-five per cent of the Peas grown in this section are mixed peas consisting of Red Ripper, Clays, Whippoorwill, New Era and Black. This makes a very good combination and grows better than the straight varieties. All Cow Peas bagged in even weight 2½ bu. burlap bags for which we make a charge of 6 cents. Cow Peas should be inoculated as well as Soy Beans. Price, small lots, \$1.30 bu; 25 to 100 bu., \$1.25 bu. Special price on large lots.



Kelly's Inoculator (In bottles)

is a wet inoculator having a jelly base. Also have the same bacteria in humus base but prefer the jelly medium to all others. We have come to this conclusion after years of experimenting with both wet and dry inoculators.

Kelly Inoculator is made for us under our own label, by a reliable manufacturer at Urbana, Ill., and can be depended upon to give excellent results.

This culture meets all the requirements as to method of manufacture and application as laid down by the United States Department of Agriculture and various agricultural colleges. Apply to seed with water, and plant as quickly thereafter as possible. Directions on every bottle.

Always inoculate legume seeds before planting is a good rule to follow. Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Red Clover, Soy Beans—all of these should be inoculated. Inoculation enables the plants to take nitrogen from the air and store it in the soil. It makes for bigger yield of forage and seed, for better quality in the crop (higher protein content), and the soil is enriched in nitrogen and organic matter. Don't risk crop failures or soil depletion by failure to inoculate. It simply does not pay to neglect this.

PRICES

Special prices on large quantities

Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Clovers	Soy Beans and Cowpeas
1 bushel size30c	2 bushel size.....30c
2½ bushel size65c	5 bushel size.....65c
4-2½ bushel size or more...60c	5-5 bushel size or more.....60c

Kelly's humus base same price 20 bu. size humus inoculator for Soy Beans \$2.00.

Lespedeza Seed Should Be Inoculated

It is very essential to inoculate Lespedeza seed. We have a special inoculator for this, same price as other clovers. This season on account of the scarcity of money you may think you can get by without inoculating seeds, but do not think you can. You are only making bad worse by so doing. Nature requires the same whether good times or bad. Inoculate every legume you plant. It pays big both in increased yield and benefits to soil.

Holland Rape Seed

For several years we have imported direct from Holland broad leaved Essex Rape Seed. More Rape Seed should be sown. It makes pasture equal to alfalfa for hogs and sheep. Some farmers think that rape has very little food value, but in this they are mistaken, as it is not excelled by any other plant that you grow in food value for hogs, sheep or cattle. The cost per acre is very small, requiring but 10 lbs. to 12 lbs. when sown with oats, or 15 lbs. when sown alone.

Holland had another short Rape Seed Crop in 1933 which makes the price much higher than Japanese Rape but it is well worth the difference. Japanese Rape is a small reddish seed, looks very much like turnip seed, while the Holland is much larger and almost black. Holland Rape has a broad leaf, produces much more feed and is really the only variety to grow. It is harvested in Holland the latter part of July. At that time our dollar was worth about 67c or two-thirds of the standard dollar. This made rape seed cost us one-third more this year. Price, 1 lb. to 25 lbs., 8c lb.; 25 lbs. to 100 lbs., 7½c lb.; full bags of 220 lbs., \$6.25 cwt.



Dwarf Essex Rape makes good feed for sheep and hogs



Ceresan increased the yield of oats 19.1 bushels per acre in Illinois Experiment Station tests

from one to five bushels per acre which often more than pays for the cost of the seed.

New Improved Semesan Jr.

For Wheat, Oats and Barley

Costs but 2½ cents per bushel. The old Ceresan always did its work by disinfectant and it paid well to use it even at the old price, while it seemed expensive to buy. Now we are offered this New Improved Ceresan which does the work much better and at less than one-fourth the cost. No drill damage for those who use the Improved Ceresan. No disagreeable sickening dust. No danger of injuring the seed with liquid treatment. The New Improved Ceresan is cleaner, safer and more profitable to use. It controls smut and stripe, improves the quality of the stand and increases the yield

VERY LOW COST

One pound of the old Ceresan treated 6 bushels and cost 75c.

One pound of the New Improved Ceresan treats 32 bushels and costs 75c.

Five pounds costs \$3.00 and treats 160 bushels. You cannot afford to take a chance on having smutty wheat, oats or barley when you can treat at this low price.

Seed Corn \$2.50 Bushel

Good Seed Corn is costing us more this year than in 1929 when we sold it for \$4.50 to \$5.00 bus. All our corn is sack picked, which was a slow expensive job on the 1933 crop. The cost of picking in some fields was more than the cost of the corn. We were fortunate in having some fields yield as much as 60 bu. per acre which helped to reduce the average cost. All our corn is fire dried on wire racks or open bins, from disease free seed, hand tipped, every ear examined by two men, shelled and graded. Sack picked corn is higher yielding, has stronger vitality, stands up better, earlier maturing and produces a better grade of corn.

Our Seed Corn has been sack picked for 17 years. Picked from standing stalks and will stand up where often times common husked seed corn goes down badly. This advantage our corn has, is more to you than the cost of the corn which is only 30c per acre.

HIGH YIELDING AND EARLY MATURING CORN

Another advantage of sack picked corn is that we do not pick ears off the late green stalks and by doing this we get earlier maturing corn and corn which is much higher yielding than common corn which is picked out of a wagon at husking time or out of the crib in the spring.



The same old story. Notice the difference in the early picked fire dried corn. This is a picture we always use because it shows better than we can tell the different results of proper storage of seed corn

Too many farmers for their own interests figure it economy to buy seed corn which is picked out of a wagon at husking time because they save 50c or \$1.00 bus. on it. At \$1.00 bus. it amounts to only about a dime an acre.

Or worse still, they will plant seed corn which has been picked out of a crib, or corn that has hung in a driveway or tool shed where it has been subject to freezing and thawing during the winter. Everytime corn freezes and thaws it lessens the vigor of the plant.

An Example of What Good Seed Corn Is Worth

We seldom put a testimonial in our catalog but just received one at the time we were writing this catalog which is characteristic of many we receive. We have not asked the writer of this inquiry to use his letter but it proves so well the value of good seed corn that we ask his pardon and using it.

Gifford, Ill., Dec. 26, 1933.

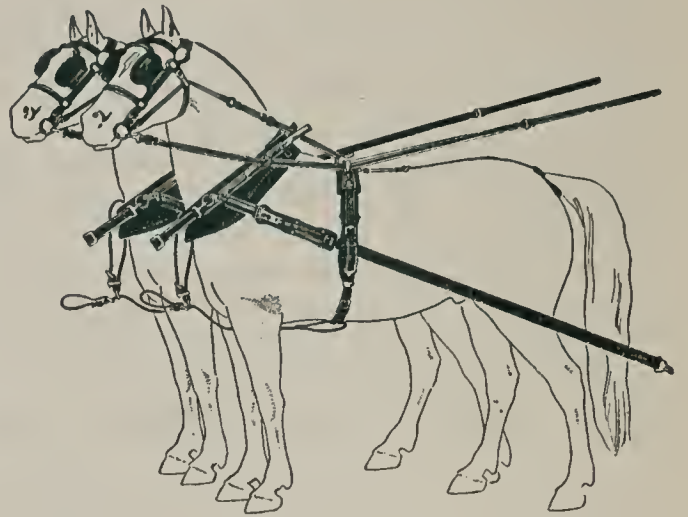
Kelly Seed Co.,
San Jose, Ill.
Gentlemen:

What is your price on your Kelly Seed Corn? Three years ago I got some of your seed at Peoria, when the Grain Dealers' Convention was there, and sure had real success with it. 69 bu., 76½ bu., and 51 bu. has been the average for the three years. What would be your price on 3 bu. extra select seed corn for project work? Please let me hear from you. Send me your catalog.

Fred Mennenga, Jr.

Harness and Strap Work

We carry one of the largest stocks of harness in Illinois, and make a special price on one set, description as follows: $1\frac{3}{4}$ traces, three rows of stitching, either as shown, or full length trace with heel chains; iron and wood hames; $\frac{7}{8}$ inch heavy ring crown adjustable bridles; $1\frac{1}{8}$ lines, 20 foot, sewed in cock eyes; belly bands $1\frac{1}{2}$ folded; Moehler hame tugs, or full length traces with heel chains at your option; breast straps $1\frac{1}{2}$ by 66 inches long; pole straps full $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches with collar strap; hame straps 1 inch; hitch straps $\frac{7}{8}$ by 7 feet. In fact, a well made harness throughout. Price complete, \$37.50.



STRAP WORK

Heavy team lines $1\frac{1}{8}$ x20 feet with snaps.....	\$4.00
Regular team lines 1x18 feet with snaps.....	3.00
Heavy team bridle, $\frac{7}{8}$ ring crown.....	5.75
$1\frac{1}{2}$ inch sewed breast straps, our 66 inches long.....	.75
$1\frac{1}{2}$ inch pole straps with collar strap.....	.85
$\frac{7}{8}$ x7 foot hitch reins.....	.40
Heavy coppered breast chains, snap on each end.....	.25
$1\frac{1}{2}$ inch sewed in cock-eye team traces.....	8.50
1 inch heavy hame straps.....	.20
$\frac{7}{8}$ buckle hame straps.....	.10
11 inch leather halter.....	1.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ inch heavy leather sewed halter.....	1.50

RIDING SADDLE. Man's size, good weight, well made, sold regularly last year by one of the largest mail order houses at \$12.75. Our price, \$10.00.

BOY'S SADDLE. A good saddle and a bargain at the price, \$8.50. Seven 1-inch line snaps for 25c.

HORSE COLLARS. Around a thousand in stock, ranging in price from \$1.00 up to \$5.00. We have a special in an all fair leather collar, no split leather in the collar, a real good collar up to 22-inch, \$3.25.

SWEAT PADS

Sweat pads are much higher on account of the cotton processing tax, but we have our prices way down, quality considered. Please note they are 12-inch draft and not 10 or 11-inch as most pads are.

12-inch draft sizes up to 22-inch. Price, 35c each.

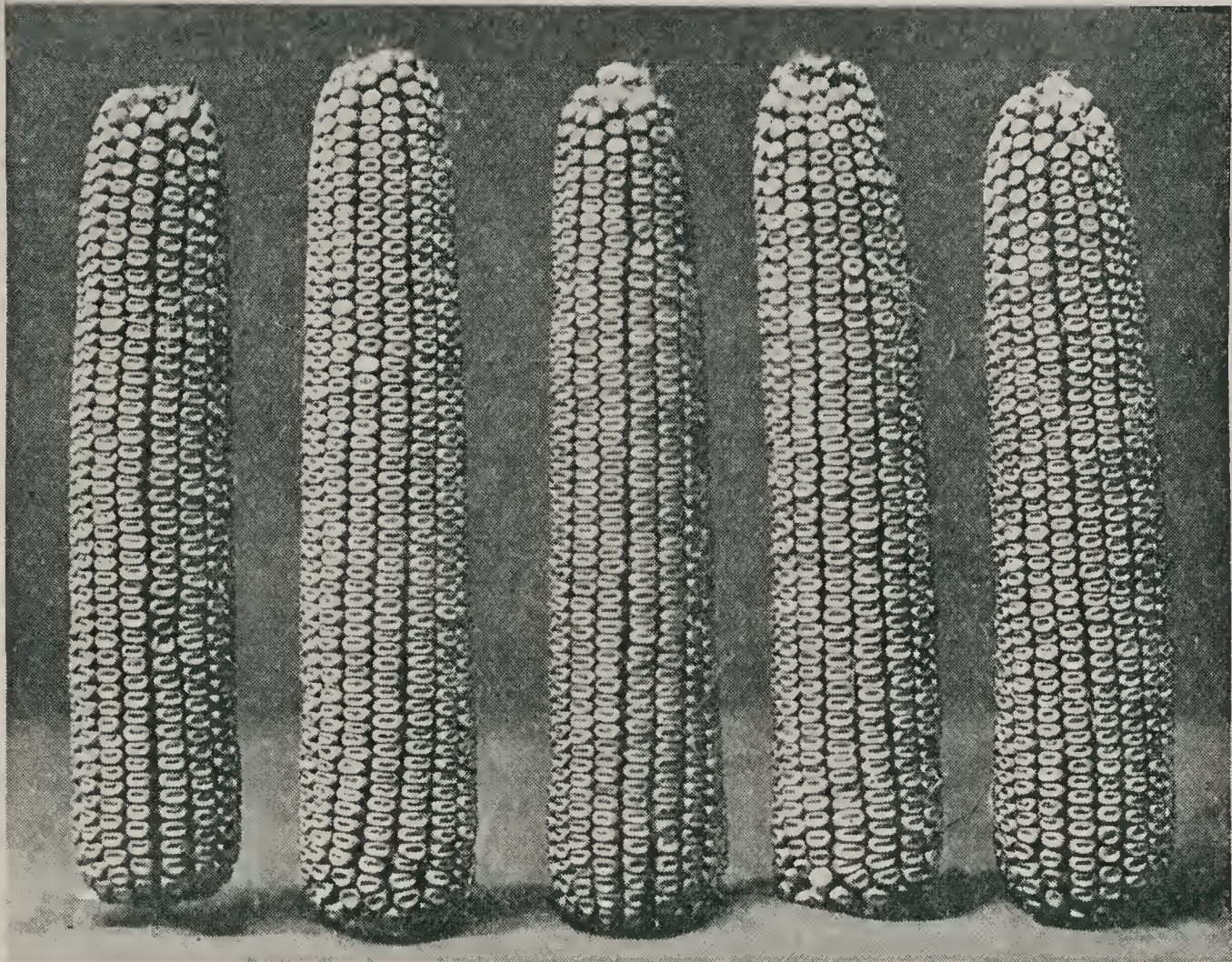
23 and 24-inch. Price, 40c each.

12-inch 100% deer hair, brown back, black drill face up to and including 22-inch, 70c each.

23, 24, 25-inch, 75c each.

SWEDEN PEAT MOSS, FOR POULTRY

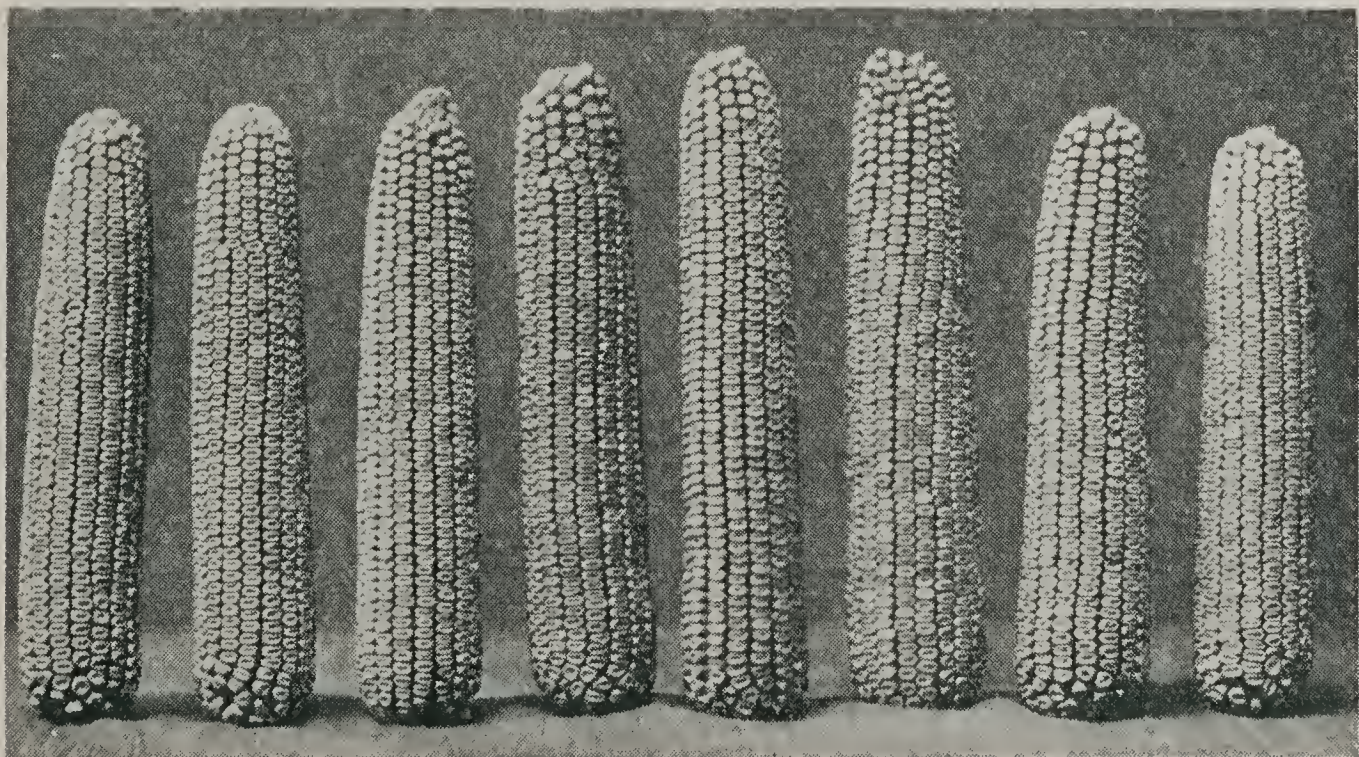
We have handled German peat moss in the past, but find the peat moss from Sweden is not as heavy and makes two to three bushels more per bale, absorbs more moisture, therefore much better to buy. Swedish peat moss absorbs $13\frac{1}{2}$ times its weight, German $10\frac{1}{2}$; 12 cubic feet in each bale, but Swedish weighs much less, thereby making a saving in freight of $7\frac{1}{2}$ cents a bale. Less woody material, ash content 1.03, German 1.68. Price per bale, 22 to 23 bushels, \$2.35.



Kelly's Utility Corn

KELLY'S UTILITY YELLOW DENT CORN

Kelly's Utility is the best variety for central Illinois. Kelly's Utility (Yellow Dent) is a corn we have been growing for 21 years. It originally came from Reid's Yellow Dent but has been greatly improved during these years. Reid's Yellow Dent originated within 5 miles of where much of our corn is grown. During this time we have tried out many different varieties but as yet have not found a better all around variety of corn for Central Illinois. The pictures we show are actual photographs which gives you a better idea of the corn than we can tell you. Rich yellow color, 10 to 12 inches long, bright and lustrous, dimple dented grain, very little starch, medium height, medium early maturing. Very strong in vigor and vitality. Will sprout and grow in wet cold soil where the average corn will produce a poor stand. Plant from May 5th to 15th for best results. Matures under normal conditions in 110 days. This corn has been sack picked for 20 years and by so doing we now have a variety of corn which will stand up where often the other corn goes flat. Prices page 35.



Reid's Improved Yellow Dent

REID'S IMPROVED YELLOW DENT

Reid's Improved Yellow Dent, largest corn we grow. Well adapted for Central Illinois, Indiana and Missouri or, in fact, any section of this same latitude. Not big rough corn, as much corn is, but medium smooth type not quite as early as Kelly's Utility. Large ears, 10 to 13 inches long. Should be planted May 1st to 10th for best results. Too many plant corn late and expect it to mature. Too large and late for planting north of Peoria but will make an enormous yield of corn if planted early in central sections of corn belt. Matures in 115 to 120 days. Price, Page 35.

KELLY'S LEAMING

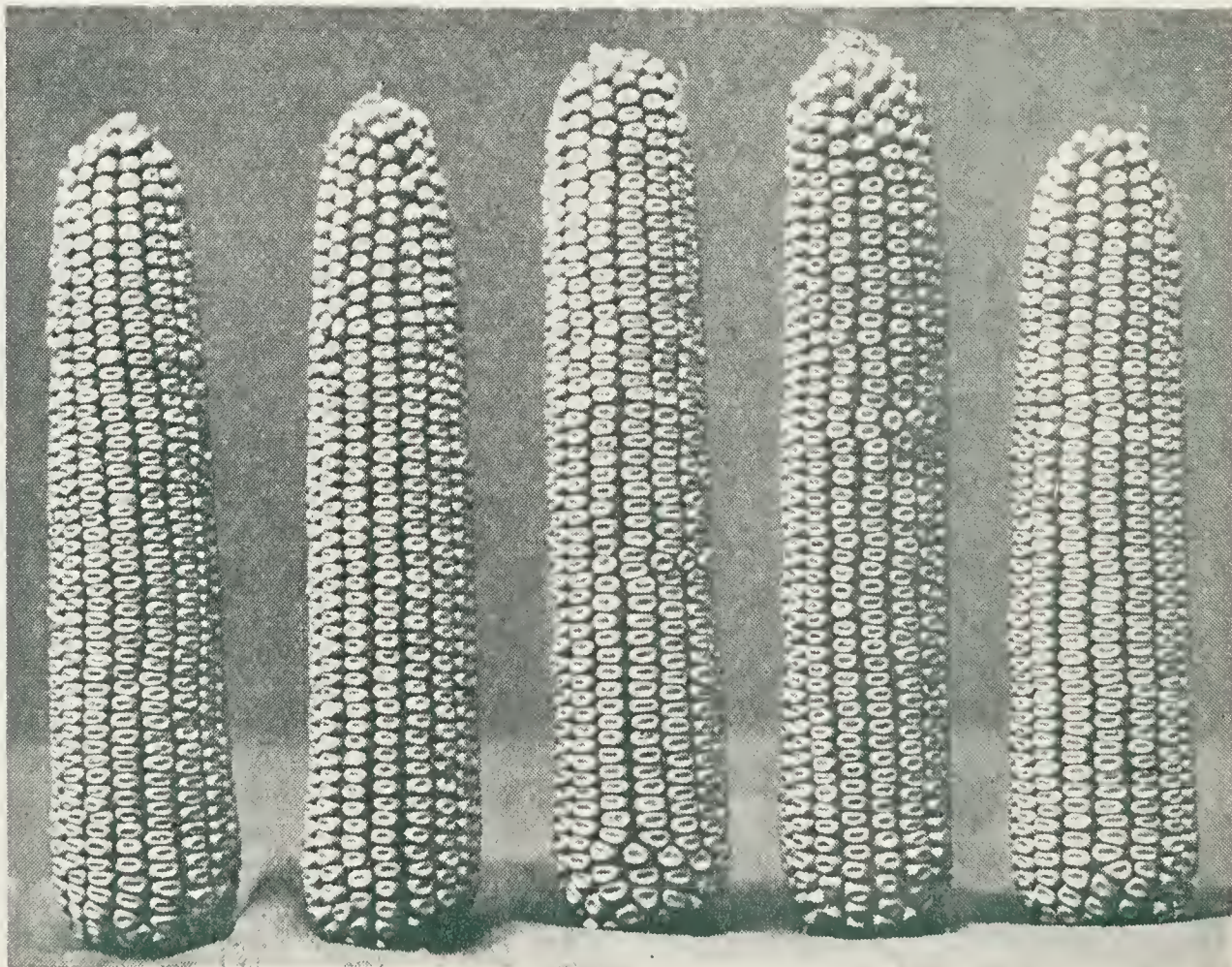
Differs greatly from most varieties of Leaming in that it is an early maturing corn. Matures in 105 to 110 days. Very dark yellow color, rich in oil and protein, not as hard as other varieties. Our best feed corn. Grains large, usually 14 rows to ear. Does not grow tall but looks and grows like some hybrids. Price, Page 35.

KELLY'S SILAGE CORN

A variety of corn which produces an abundance of foliage, good for ensilage or silo use. Especially adapted for northern sections where considerable of it is used for this purpose. Price, \$1.00 per bu., shelled and graded, germination, 93%

KRUG CORN

The best early variety of corn you can grow. Very high yielding for early corn. We secured special strain of Krug from Woodford Co. in 1925 and have found this to be superior to any we have found. In the last few years we have had out as much as 400 acres of Krug for seed. It is best adapted for north central Illinois, southern Iowa and any section in this latitude. Last year some of our Krug matured in good shape as far north as southern Wisconsin. It produces fairly large ears, medium stalk, light foliage, small cob, shells out a surprisingly lot of corn which grades well and weighs heavy. From our experience in the grain business we find Krug matures earlier and grades better than any variety offered. Usually good No. 3 corn by the last of October. Not a show variety, as it does not produce a uniform ear. Price, page 35.



Krug Corn

Early Varieties of Seed Corn

WESTERN PLOWMAN. A rather deep grained corn and an early variety, medium height stalks, ears 8 to 10 inches long, dark yellow color. Matures in 100 days.

KELLY'S BIG 90 DAY. A variety of corn we have grown for 16 years. Grows tall and produces a long slender ear often 10 inches to 12 inches long. Grain rather shallow but a high yielder, often making 60 to 70 bushels per acre. Smooth eared corn, stands up well, having a good root system, and easy to husk. Excellent for fodder or silage.

GOLDEN GLOW. An early variety, maturing in about 90 days. Seed we grew this corn from came from Certified Wisconsin Grown Golden Glow Corn. Ears rather short and thick, 8 to 10 inches long, medium smooth. Short stalk, stands up well. A good corn for early hog feed or late planting. Will mature in 85 days.

GRADES OF CORN

In grading corn which is run over our Big Power Grader, we get six grades, but this year we offer only two of the best grades. Both grades of corn are off the same ears.

No. 1 grade—Evenest grains on the ear and as evenly graded as it is possible to do with machinery. **Price, subject to market changes, \$2.50 bu.**

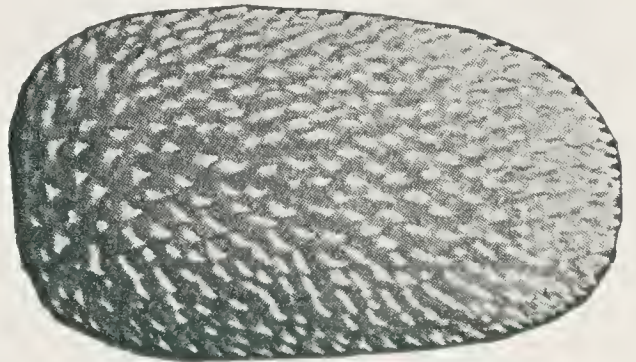
No. 2 grade—Smaller grains, but evenly graded so can be used in edge drop planters. **Price, \$1.50 bu.**

No tips or butts sold for seed this year. Germination on corn 95% or better.

Popcorn

SOUTH AMERICAN DYNAMITE. A new variety yellow grain much larger than other varieties. Pops to enormous size. Excellent flavor. Ears long and slender. 14 rowed. Best popcorn we have to offer. **1 lb. 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 65c.**

JAPANESE HULLESS or AUSTRALIAN. Dwarf growing. Heavy yielder, making short ear 24 to 26 rows. Kernels pop large. **1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 65c.**



Japanese Hulless

Seed Potatoes

We are headquarters for good northern grown seed potatoes. Last year we sold hundreds of bushels, as much as 50 to 75 bushels to a single customer. Price subject to market changes. You will find our prices almost as low as anyone, quality considered.

EARLY OHIO. Red River Ohio potatoes are the best all around variety you can grow. No doubt there are more Red River Ohio potatoes grown than all others added together. This cut shows a typical sample with blunt ends, oblong in shape, with medium eyes, rather dark smooth skin. **Price, \$3.00 per bag of 100 lbs.**

IRISH COBBLERS. Grown in the Red River Valley. First grown in the east by New Jersey and New York truckers for fancy hotel trade that required white potatoes. It is almost a pure white potato, round with rough sides, eyes deeper than the Ohio. The

Cobbler is one of the highest yielding potatoes and for a medium late potato it cannot be excelled, always cooking up dry and mealy. **Price per 100 lb. bag, \$2.90.**

EARLY TRIUMPHS. The earliest kind of a potato, sometimes called Six Weeks potato. Reddish in color, almost round with a smooth skin. Not a main crop potato, but a few should always be planted for early use. **Price, per 100 lb. bag, \$3.00.**

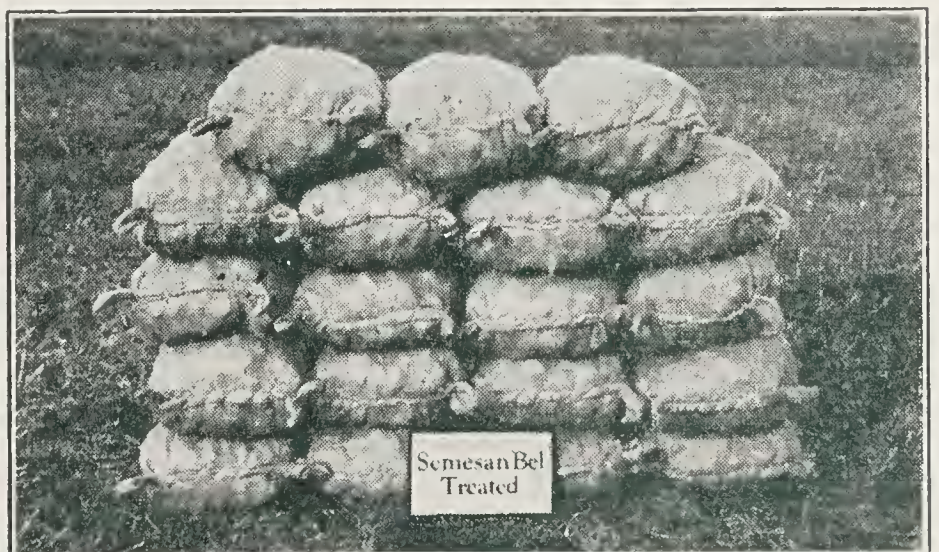
RURAL NEW YORKER. A good main crop potato, oblong in shape with two rather flat sides, smooth white skin, eyes very inconspicuous, a very high yielding variety. A potato which is adapted to most all soils. It is easily grown, a good keeper and all in all is one of the best you can grow. **Price per 100 lb. bag, \$3.25.**

Semesan Bel for Potatoes

Semesan Bel by controlling diseases which sap the vitality of seed potatoes, gives the seeds a chance to germinate quickly, producing sprouts of healthy vigor from which grow increased yields of clean healthy plants and tubers.

Apply to whole or cut seed potatoes either as a dry powder or dip.

PRICE: Four ounces treats 15 bushels of potatoes. Price, 50c; 1 lb. treats 60 bushels, cost \$1.75.



"The increase in yield from Improved Semesan Bel was about 20%. I also treated some of my seed with hot formaldehyde and I am convinced that Improved Semesan Bel is much better," writes one of our growers.

CLIPPER MILLS

Every farmer should own a good fanning mill. A good fanning mill will pay for itself in a short time by being able to clean up small lots or odd lots of seed which can be used to good advantage. This is especially true in handling soy beans and cow peas. Soy beans can be recleaned and the split beans are worth \$1.00 per bu. for feed or can be sold for milling purposes at this price. If the split beans are left in your seed they are a total loss. Wheat, oats and barley should also be cleaned before planting. You will get an even stand, a better crop will be produced as the small seeds will be taken out which possibly would germinate but will not produce a good plant.

From our 25 years' experience in the seed business, we have found that the clipper mill will do better work than any other. We are state agents for the clipper line of mills, buying these in car lots of from 75 to 100 mills in a car.

Clipper mills are made in many sizes for different uses. Farmers' mills are in two sizes. No. 1 "B" which cleans about 10 bu. of clover seed per hour, complete with 12 sieves, \$37.50. No. 2 "B" which cleans 15 bu. of clover seed per hour, complete with 12 sieves and drive pulley for use with gas engine or motor, \$45.00.

If you have a dealer in your town who stocks clipper mills, see if you can buy from him first. If you have no dealer in your section, send your order to us. We do not want to ship mills into a town where we have a good dealer.



NEW IMPROVED SEMESAN JR.

For Field and Sweet Corn.



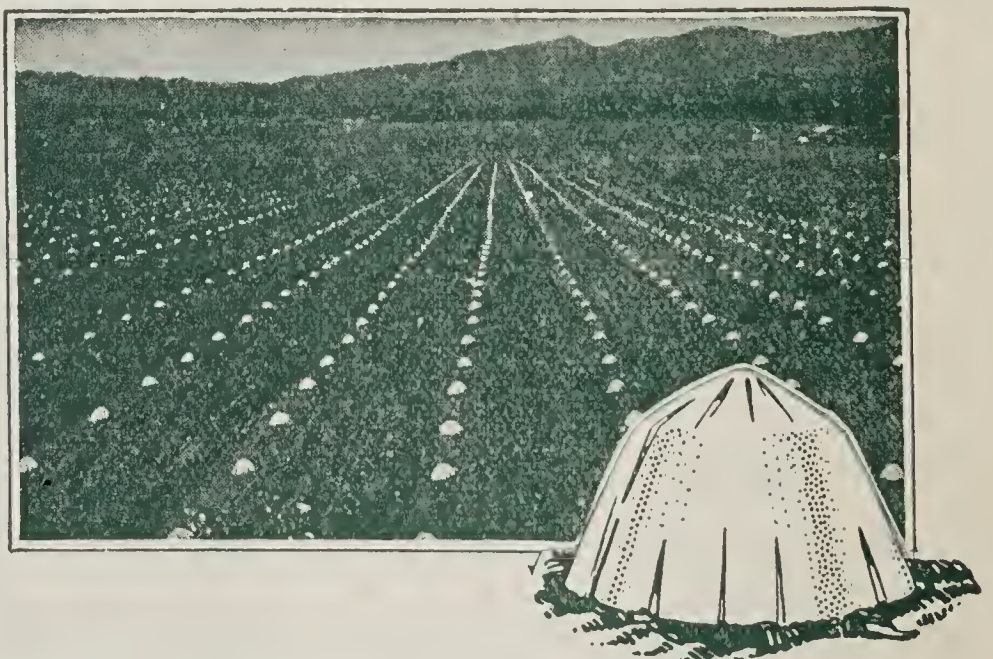
No sooner was the Old Semesan Jr. on the market than did the Research Department of Bayer, Semesan Co. begin to look for something better, and now after 6 years of constant study they give us the new Improved Semesan Jr. With this new disinfectant corn drops as evenly as though not treated at all. It is vastly superior to all other seed treatments heretofore offered. In 28 tests, in four of the largest corn growing states it improved the stand. In 27 tests, it increased the yields, in 26 of them, on an average of nearly 10%. Think of increasing your yield over 10% at a cost of 2½c per acre. Corn treated with New Semesan Jr. will come up quicker and in the wet cold season this

treatment seems to be a protection against decay. 1 lb. costs \$1.50 and treats 8 bu. of corn which will plant 65 acres.

Hot Caps

These as you will notice from cut are miniature hot houses which protect plants from frost, wind, driving rains, insects and ground crusting. Hotcaps not only protect the plants, but makes them grow faster, increasing yield and an earlier market. They cost only about a penny and more than pays the little expense.

Prices, express or parcel post prepaid: 100 caps, \$1.50; 250 caps, \$3.00; \$11.50 per 1,000. 250 hot caps, one setter and tamper, \$4.00. 100 hot caps, one setter and one tamper, \$2.25. Germaco garden setter 50c. Standard Germaco Steel Setter, \$2.50.



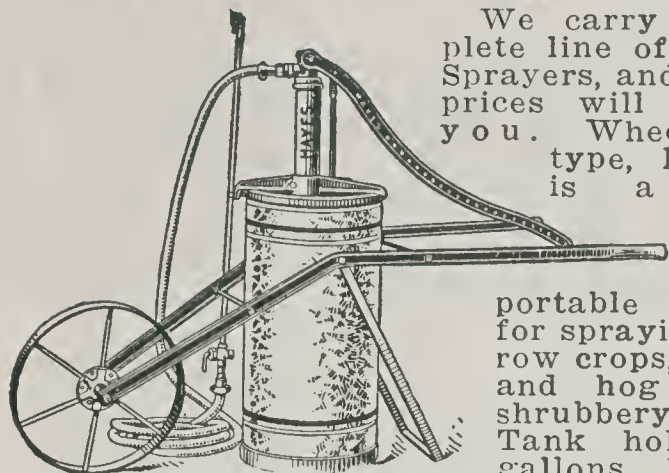
Black Leaf 40

Is a powerful and effective insecticide which contains 40 per cent nicotine. A by-product of the tobacco plant. Kills aphid, thrip, and leaf rollers. May be used as spray against all insects. Recommended by florists and entomologists. The best thing to use on roses and shrubbery as it kills any insect that feeds on the leaves.

One of the new and best way to rid your chickens of lice is to paint your roosts with Black Leaf "40". Ounce paints 13 feet of roosts; 5 oz. 75 ft. and lb. 200 ft. Oz. bottle, 30c; 6 oz. bottle 85c; lb. bottle \$1.85; 2 lb. tin \$2.85; 5 lb. tin \$6.50; 10 lb. tin \$9.25.

HUDSON SPRAYERS

We carry a complete line of Hudson Sprayers, and the low prices will surprise you. Wheelbarrow type, like cut, is a handy

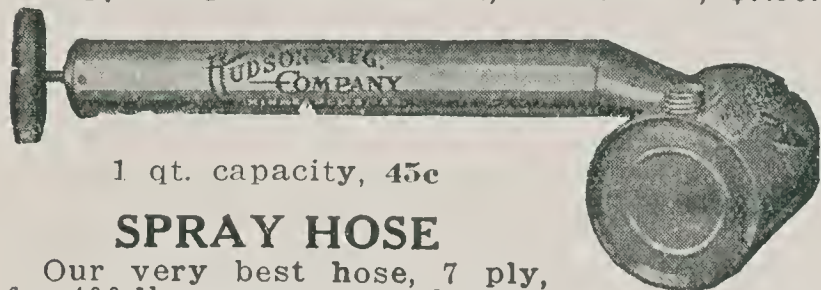


portable sprayer for spraying trees, row crops, chicken and hog houses, shrubbery, etc. Tank holds 12½ gallons, heavy

galvanized, sprays disinfectant or white wash. Has 12 feet of heavy spray hose and 4-foot extension rod, adjustable nozzle, large agitator which always keeps mixture well stirred.

Price, complete, \$17.50.

Pump, complete with hose, for barrel, \$7.50.



1 qt. capacity, 45c

SPRAY HOSE

Our very best hose, 7 ply, for 400 lb. pressure, per ft., 30c.

Goodyear 5 ply spray hose, ½ inch, per ft., 15c.

HUDSON COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYERS



Tanks made like a steam boiler, heavy material, riveted, instead of soldered. Complete with extension hose and adjustable nozzle, galvanized, 4 gal. capacity, \$2.85; 2½ gal. capacity, \$2.35.



SCALECIDE

We are distributors for Scalecide in this section, getting it by the car load. Once used, always used, as a complete dormant spray. The delayed dormant spray with Scalecide controls scale of all kinds, aphid, pear thrips, leaf miner, case bearer, leaf roller, bud moth and canker. In addition to this the use of Scalecide year after year greatly invigorates the tree. Does not injure even the eyes. No burning, is non-poisonous, saves half the cost of spraying. Does its entire work in 30 minutes. Is not affected by rains like Lime-Sulphur. No clogging of sprayer.

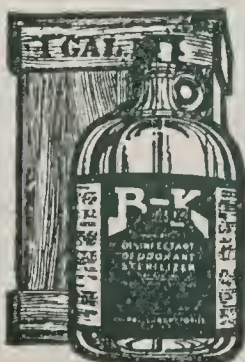
WE GUARANTEE that, if you will divide an orchard, your worst or best, in two parts equal in general condition, and for three years, spray one part with Scalecide according to our directions and the other part with lime-sulphur, giving the same summer treatment to both parts, the part sprayed with Scalecide will be better than the part sprayed with lime-sulphur—in the judgment of three disinterested fruit growers—or we will refund the money you have paid for the Scalecide.

SCALECIDE PROLONGS THE LIFE OF YOUR SPRAYER

Price: 50-gallon barrel \$22.50; 30-gallon barrel \$16.00; 15-gallon drum \$10.00. In addition to these prices a deposit of \$3.00 for 50 gallon, \$2.50 for 30 gallon and \$2.00 for 15 gallon drum is required, to be paid back to you on return of drum. 10-gallon can \$8.50; 5-gallon can \$5.00. Freight prepaid to your station on above quantities. Special prices on large lots. One gallon cans \$1.35; 1 quart can 50c.

SULFOCIDE—A Better Summer Spray

A powerful summer fungicide for fruit, vegetables and flowers. Best for the control of apple scab, brown moth in peaches and other serious diseases. One of the best summer sprays is to take one gallon of Sulfoicide, two lbs. of Kayso and four lbs. of arsenate of lead. Always follow these directions in mixing. Put in Kayso first, arsenate second and Sulfoicide last. This makes 200 gallons of spray material at a cost of about \$4.00, which is cheaper than home made Bordo and much better. Price: Quart 85c; gallon can \$2.15; 5 gallon can \$7.25; 10 gallon can \$13.50. Freight prepaid on 5 gallons or more.



B-K

B-K means Bacilli-Kill. The strongest disinfectant known. A household purifier. A new and better way to purify, deodorize and disinfect. B-K is a germicide that is different from anything you have ever used. It kills the germ of diseases and leaves no odor of its own. Every dairy farmer or handler of milk should not be without B-K. All milk bottles and dairy utensils should be sterilized with B-K. It has a germ killing power ten times as strong as undiluted carbolic acid. B-K works effectively with cold water, contains no poison, acid or oil and above all is cheap. Ideal for hospitals, school rooms, lunch rooms, toilets, barns, hog houses, etc. Send for free bulletin on this cleaner, "What B-K does for the farmer and why." Price: 4 oz. bottle, parcel post prepaid, 30c; qt. bottle, parcel post prepaid, 90c; one gal. jug, express prepaid, \$2.00; 5 gal. jug, express prepaid, \$8.50.

ACME INSECTICIDES FUNGICIDES

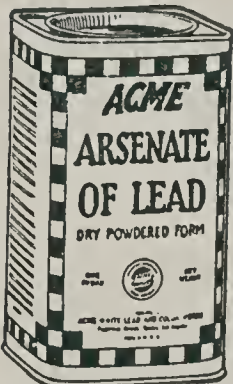


ACME PARIS GREEN

A rich, emerald color and of fine fluffy physical character. Containing 55 per cent arsenious oxide, it will give quickest control where extreme measures are necessary.

For use on potatoes, cotton, tobacco; also to mix with arsenate of lead for fruit tree spraying where quick results are necessary.

Prices: ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25.



ACME ARSENATE OF LEAD

The most favored arsenical insecticide found on the American market. It is safest to use on tender foliage and sticks well on the leaves. Recommended for fruit trees, vegetables, bushes and tobacco. Can be used as dust or spray.

Prices: ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 4 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$12.50.



ACME GARDEN GUARD Non Poisonous

A garden insecticide and fungicide for use as a dust. No water, no mixing, no muss.

For use on: Cabbage, cauliflower, tomato plants, melon vines, currants and gooseberries and other vegetables, flowers and shrubs of many kinds.

Prices: 1 lb. sifter carton, 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

LIQUID LIME SULPHUR, 50 gallon bbl., 22c per gallon.
LIQUID LIME SULPHUR, 30 gallon bbl., 25c per gallon.
LIQUID LIME, 10 gallon can, 75c per gallon.

ACME LIME SULFUR

A standard 33° Baume lime and sulphur converted into a dry powder but having all the effectiveness of the liquid product when dissolved in water.

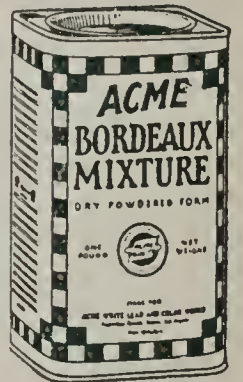
For use in dormant spraying against scale, peach blight, leaf curl and twig borer. Summer spraying against scab, soot, red spider, blotch and mite.

Prices: 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 25 lbs. \$3.25; 50 lbs. \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$10.00; 200 lbs. \$18.00 in 12½ lb. bags.



ACME BORDEAUX MIXTURE

Prevents large losses caused by blight, rot, mildew, scab, anthracnose and certain other fungous diseases. It stimulates plant growth and greatly increases the harvests. Almost every kind of vegetable, fruit and shrub can be greatly improved by the early use of Bordeaux Mixture. 1 lb. 25c; 4 lb. bag 60c; 100 lb. drum \$12.50.



ACME TWO-WAY SPRAY

A balanced insecticide and fungicide containing 14 per cent arsenate of lead and 83 per cent Bordeaux Mixture. Two results with one application.

Use wet or dry on: Apple, sour cherry, currant and gooseberry, grape, pear, plum, strawberry, pecan, bean, beet, cucumber, pepper, potato, tomato and many other fruits and vegetables.

Prices: ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 4 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. \$16.00.



RED ARROW is the most effective pyrethum insect spray on the market, combining the highest killing power with the greatest coverage. Red Arrow is absolutely harmless to human and animals, but deadly to the following insects: Aphids, cabbage worms, caterpillars, red spider, leaf hoppers, thrips, rose bugs, Japanese beetles and many others. Price, 1 oz., 30c; ¼ pint, 85c.



RED ARROW NON-POISONOUS INSECT SPRAY

(PYRETHRUM DERRIS SOAP)

WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGER LOTS

We buy spray material by the carload at very low prices. Club orders and large orchardists orders our specialty.

For directions as to how to use, write for spraying guide.

We sell Hudson, Meyers & Hayes Sprayers. Largest stock in Illinois.

ACME SPRAYING GUIDE

Compliments of Acme White Lead and Color Works
Dorris, Michigan

WHEN AND WHAT TO SPRAY

Write for this Fine Guide Free

CROP	INSECT OR DISEASE	SPRAY WITH	TIME
Apple	Scale	ACME LIME SULFUR	Winter
Apple	Leaf Curl	ACME LIME SULFUR	Winter
Apple	Twig Borer	ACME LIME SULFUR	Winter
Apple	Scab	ACME BORDEAUX MIXTURE	Summer
Apple	Soot	ACME BORDEAUX MIXTURE	Summer
Apple	Red Spider	ACME BORDEAUX MIXTURE	Summer
Apple	Blotch	ACME BORDEAUX MIXTURE	Summer
Apple	Mite	ACME BORDEAUX MIXTURE	Summer
Apple	Aphids	ACME TWO-WAY SPRAY	Summer
Apple	Caterpillars	ACME TWO-WAY SPRAY	Summer
Apple	Japanese Beetles	ACME TWO-WAY SPRAY	Summer
Apple	Thrips	ACME TWO-WAY SPRAY	Summer
Apple	Rose Bugs	ACME TWO-WAY SPRAY	Summer
Apple	Leaf Hoppers	ACME TWO-WAY SPRAY	Summer
Apple	Other Insects	ACME TWO-WAY SPRAY	Summer
Apple	Other Diseases	ACME TWO-WAY SPRAY	Summer
Apple	Other Insects	ACME TWO-WAY SPRAY	Summer
Apple	Other Diseases	ACME TWO-WAY SPRAY	Summer



Northwestern Grown Garden Seeds

If we were to buy our garden seeds today we would have to charge you about 50% more on many items than we are quoting you in this catalog, but we contracted for most of these last year, when everything was lower. Garden Seed Surplus all used up during 1933 and even at this writing before the season has started, there are some shortages showing up. On some seeds, we received only about 40% of what we contracted for. In buying bulk garden seeds by weight you get from three to five times as much seed as in the small packets. As we put no garden seeds out on commission we have no old seed coming back to be sent out to you. We were in a seed house last fall, who puts out seed on consignment and saw them cutting off the ends of the little packets, emptying the seed out, mixing in a little new seed and then putting it back into new packages to go out again. We do a wholesale garden seed business, but all our seeds are sold outright and none returned.



O. D. Kelly examining a field of green pod beans after it had been rogued.

A few dollars spent for good garden seeds will often produce a hundred dollars worth of vegetables.

Gardening is healthful exercise. Exercise in the outdoor sunshine is the only way you can get vitamin D, one of the essential things of life. You get vitamins A, B and C from vegetables, such as spinach, lettuce, carrots, beets and other highly colored fruits and vegetables.

We are often asked, "Where do you get your garden seeds?" We get them like most all other seedsmen, in this way: In January we contract for our next year's supply of garden seeds with wholesale growers in the northwest, who contract the growing of certain items, some only growing one or two kinds of vegetables in large quantities for the wholesale seed dealers. If a seedsman tried to grow all the different seeds he sells he would have a mixed up mess.

Certain kinds of seeds are produced in different sections, growing much better in some sections of the country than others. We grow most of our sweet corn and beans.

All Garden Seeds are Priced Delivered Your Station

Send your orders in early. We have doubled our capacity for filling garden seed orders, but cannot fill a season's orders in a few days. Help us to give you better service by ordering in February or March. Only best varieties listed.

If you are a large market gardener, write for our market gardeners' price list.

Beans

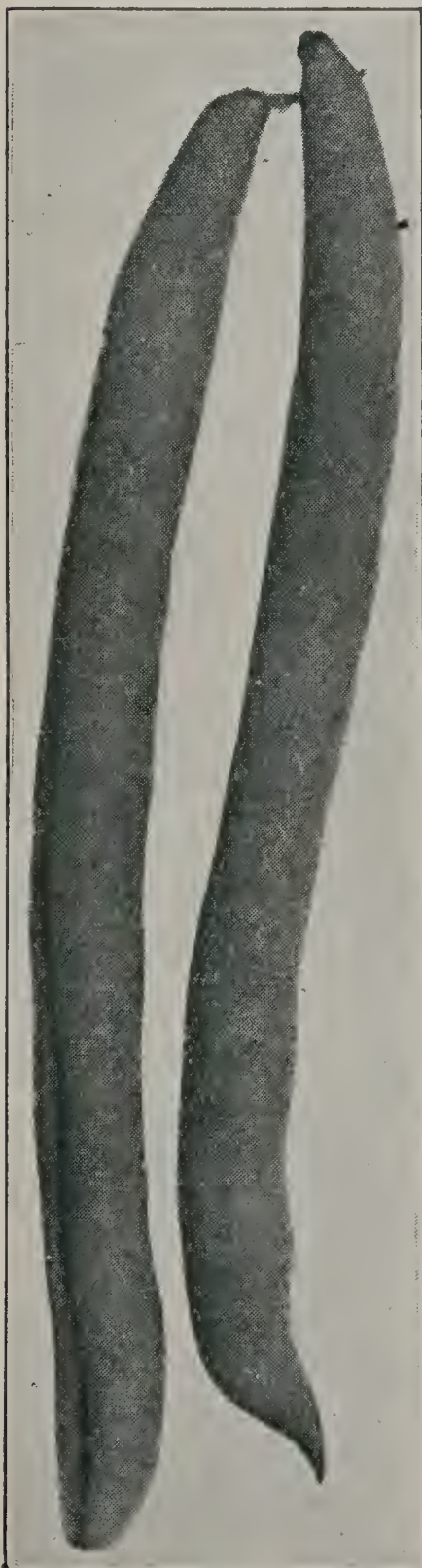
Rows should be about 2 ft. apart. Seeds covered 1½ to 2 inches deep. Plant 3 to 6 inches apart according to size of beans. 2 lbs. plants 100 ft.; 60 lbs. to acre. Beans are very high in protein, furnishing the most protein at less cost than any kind of vegetable you can grow.

Bush Green Beans

BOUNTIFUL. Maturing in 55 days. Desirable home and market garden sort. Particularly valuable for early shipping. Pods light green, 6½ to 7 in. long. Stringless, brittle, dry seeds straw yellow. Lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.20.



Stringless Green Pod



Full Measure

BUSH GREEN BEANS—Continued

FULL MEASURE. 60 days. Unsurpassed for home and market garden. Plant large, very productive. Green pods, 6 to 7 in. long. Round, fleshy, brittle, stringless, fine grain. Seeds redish brown mottle with buff. Lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.20.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. 60 days. One of the best for home and market garden. Good canner. Plant large, very productive; pods medium green, 6 to 7 in. long. Stringless. Seeds yellowish brown. Lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.20.

RED VALENTINE. 60 days. Good home and market variety. Pods medium green, 4½ to 5 in. long, semistringless, brittle, fine grain. Seed purple redish speckled with buff. Lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD. 55 days. Best variety for home and market gardens. Plants large, thrifty, very productive, pods medium green, 5½ inches long, almost ½ inch wide and equally thick. Very fleshy, strictly stringless, fine grained, dry seeds coffee brown. Our own growing. Lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

WHITE NAVY BEAN or EARLY MARROW PEA. Hardy, very prolific. Pods 4 inches long. Dry bean, small, white. Lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 65c.

Bush Wax Beans

CURRIES RUST PROOF. 55 days. A good shipping variety, plants thrifty and productive. Yellow pod 6 inches long; seeds brown. Lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.35.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. 60 days. Our best home garden variety, also good canner; plants small, productive. Yellow pod, 4½ to 5 inches long. Brittle, stringless. Seeds white splashed with violet, carmine and purple. Our own growing. Lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

**Black Wax**

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX. 58 days. Good home and market bean. Plants small, heavy producer over long period; pods golden yellow, 4½ inches long, stringless, fine grained, tender. Seeds black. Lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

PENCIL POD WAX. 65 days. A good market gardener's and trucker's variety. Plant large and thrifty, very productive over long period. Pods bright yellow, 5½ to 6 inches long. Stringless, brittle, fine grained. Quality unexcelled; seeds black. Lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.35.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. 50 days. Valuable home and market garden variety. Plants large, thrifty, pod golden yellow; 5½ to 6 inches long; stringless, fine grained. seeds white with black eye. Lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.30.

Pole Green Pods

KENTUCKY WONDER or OLD HOMESTEAD. 72 days. Unexcelled for home and market garden. Excellent climber, thrifty, productive; pods green, 9 to 10 inches long, nearly round, very fleshy, brittle and tender. Seeds dun colored. Lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.35.

Dwarf Bush Limas

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMAS. 75 days. Plants large, fairly productive, pods large, 4½ to 5 inches long. Usually contain 4 large thick beans. Dry beans, large, flat, white. Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA (Potato Lima). 75 days. Plant large, erect, very productive, pods 4 to 4½ inches long. Contains three to four seeds, large, very plump, highest quality of any lima beans. Dry beans large, plump, white. Seed very scarce this year. Lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

HENDERSON'S BUSH (Baby Lima). 65 days. Plant medium large, fairly productive, pods 3 in. long, containing 3 to 4 seeds. Dry beans, white. Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

Pole Limas

KING OF GARDEN. 88 days. Good climber, very productive; pods 6 inches long, containing 4 to 5 beans, seeds large, thick, white. Best Pole Lima. Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

LARGE WHITE LIMAS. 90 days. Very productive; pods 5 to 5½ in. long, usually 4 beans, flat, white. Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

SEIBERT'S EARLY LIMAS. 80 days. Early and dependable for home, market gardening and canning. Pods 5 inches long, seeds large and thick. White. Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

**Burpee's Bush Lima****Improved Golden Wax**

Garden Beets

No vegetable will give you more pep than beets. In fact, any vegetable that is highly colored contains many vitamins. Sow at rate of 1 oz. to 100 ft.; rows 20 in. apart. Seeds should be planted about ½ in. apart, or better, sow rather thick and thin down to ½ in.



Early Wonder Beet

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. 55 days. Splendid home and market garden sort. Medium top, flat globe shape with small tap root. Very dark purplish red. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 50c.

DETROIT DARK RED. 55 days. Best beet you can grow for table, home and market garden, shipping, also canning. Tops small, roots globe shape, very dark blood red. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

EARLY WONDER. 50 days. Table, home and market sort. Tops small, roots flat, globe shape, purplish red. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 50c.



Detroit Dark Red

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN BLOOD TURNIP. 45 to 50 days. Best for sowing for early market. Dark red. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

Sugar Beets

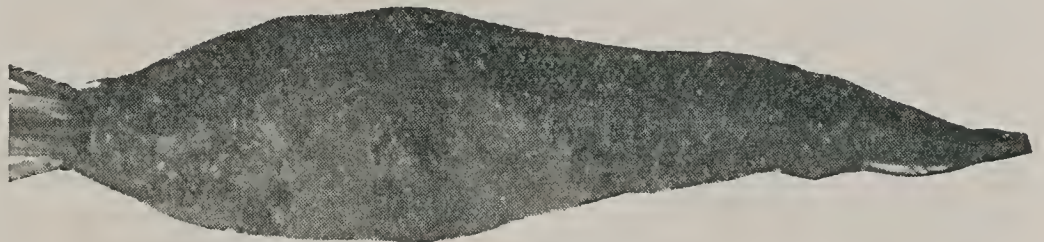
For sugar manufacture or stock feeding. 10 to 15 inches long; 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

MANGEL WURZELS. Give an immense yield. Valuable stock feed. Plant early in the spring, rows 24 inches apart. 1 oz. seed plants 100 ft. 5 lbs. per acre.

GOLDEN TANKARD. Heavy cropper, easily harvested, roots large slightly cylindrical, light gray above ground, taps orange yellow. Price, oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

MAMMOTH LONG RED. Roots very large long spindle shape, straight and thick. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

SWISS CHARD (Lucullus). Leaves crumpled, makes very best greens, plants grow erect, stalks rounded and finely ribbed, foliage deep green. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.



Mangel Wurzel

Cabbage

Sow in beds and transplant in rows. Plant 15 inches apart, rows 28 inches apart. One ounce seed will produce 4,000 plants. We can furnish Holland grown cabbage seed of some varieties. If you desire this let us know.

Early Varieties

COPENHAGEN MARKET. 65 days. Splendid for early market and shipping. Short stem, round heads, 6 to 7 inches in diameter, interior clear white, of excellent quality. ½ oz. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. 62 days. Very early variety. Heads pointed and firm. Usually 7 inches long 5 inches thick, weight 2 ¼ lbs. Price, ½ oz. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c.

GOLDEN ACRE. 65 days. Early round head cabbage, specially favorable for early marketing and shipping. Short stem. Heads uniformly round. 6 inches in diameter, weight 3 lbs. Similar to Copenhagen but several days earlier. ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.



Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage

Midseason Varieties

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN. 80 days. Good kraut cabbage, also splendid for home and market gardens. Heads very large, 8 to 9 inches in diameter. Usually weight 6 to 8 lbs. Stems medium short. ½ oz. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.



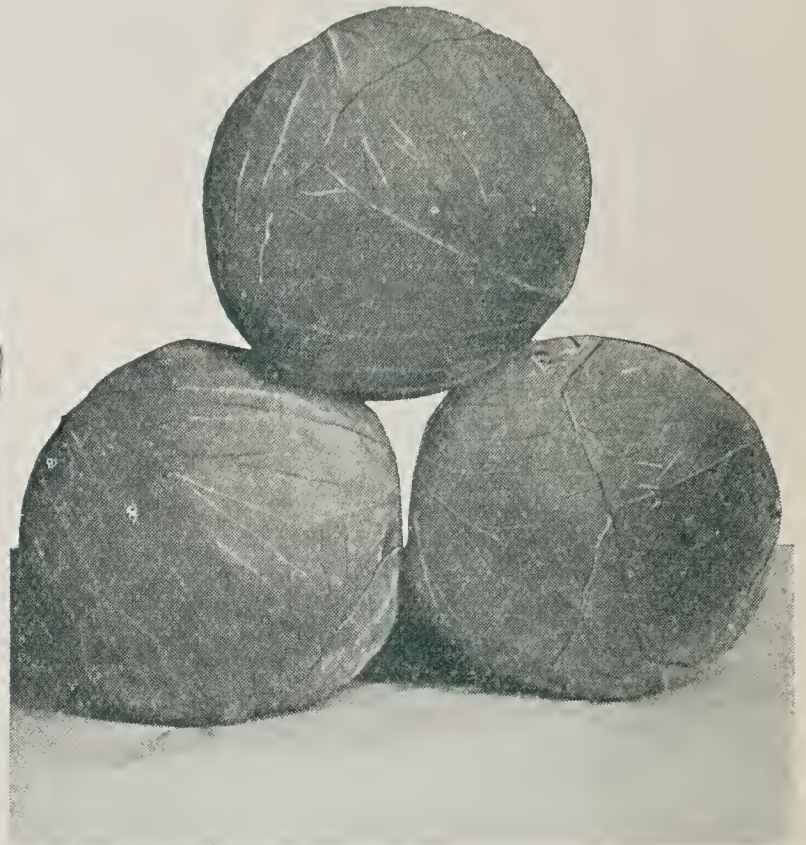
Stein's Early Flat Dutch

STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH. 90 days. Heads large and flat, firm and keep well. Similar to late Flat Dutch. Earlier and heads a little smaller. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Late Varieties

DANISH BALL HEAD. 95 days. One of the best late cabbages. Plants medium size, short stem, large head, 8 to 9 inches across. 6 to 7 inches deep. Weighs 7 to 9 lbs. Very firm. One of the best keepers, keeping favorably in storage until late February. Price $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. 50c.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH. 105 days. Very large late cabbage. Popular for home and market gardens. Good keeper, large flat deep heads, 12 to 14 inches



Danish Ball Head

across; 7 inches deep, often weighs 12 to 14 lbs. Firm and good quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

WISCONSIN NO. 8. 100 days. Yellows resistant. Flat late cabbage for storage, shipment and kraut manufacturer. Strain developed by the University of Wisconsin. Heavy yielder on land infested so bad with yellows that other varieties fail completely. Heads large globe shape, very firm. Weighs 7 to 9 lbs., excellent quality and will keep until late spring. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED. 90 days. Excellent late cabbage. Splendid winter keeper. Heads 7 inches in diameter, weighs 7 lbs. Color, deep purple. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.

Chinese Cabbage

(Often called Celery Cabbage)

WONG BOK. Heads 8 to 10 inches tall. Broad, firm, well blanching; tender and of excellent quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Carrots

Healthiest vegetable that grows. Contains more iron than any vegetable, contains elements your blood needs. Grow them in carrots, cheaper than buying from the druggists. Plant $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; rows 20 inches apart. Sow thick and thin down to 2 inches. 1 ounce will sow 100 ft.

CHANTENAY. 70 days. Early variety, good yielder, roots deep red-
ish orange, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick. Stump rooted. Flesh deep orange. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

DANVER HALF LONG. 75 days. Very productive. Home and market garden sort. Also good shipper. Roots deep orange, 6 to 7 inches long; $\frac{3}{4}$ inch thick. Blunt end. Flesh bright orange, crisp and tender. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00.

OXHEART. 75 days. Good keeper; roots scarlet orange. Broad, blunt and heart shaped. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.

RED CORE CHANTENAY. Distinct improvement over the common Chantenay especially in color, texture and quality of flavor. Flesh and core redish orange, fine grained, sweet delicate flavor. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00.

Cauliflower

EARLY SNOWBALL. 52 da. Best for greenhouse, early market and also good for shipping. Plants dwarf, heads snow white, smooth, compact, about 6 in.; wt. $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 lbs. Standard of excellence. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.00.



Danvers Half Long



Chantenay



White Plume

Celery

It will do you as much good to eat celery as to take the majority of medicines. Seed should not be planted more than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep and furnished with an abundance of water. Set plants 8 to 12 inches apart.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING (New Type). Standard market and shipping variety. Blades medium, fine stalk, 20 to 24 inches tall, leaf stalks thick and solid, blanches readily. Sweet nutty flavor.

GIANT FASCAL. Matures late. Desirable for home and market gardens. Large and compact. Stalks long, thick and solid. Unsurpassed rich nutty flavor. **Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.**

Corn

GOLDEN BANTAM. 85 days. A good yellow variety. Very productive, commonly bearing 2 ears. Eight rows, uniform ear. Rich golden yellow, tender, sweet and splendid flavor. **Lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$3.25.**

TENDER GOLD HYBRID SWEET CORN. Wilt resistant, 4 days earlier than the Golden Bantam. Very productive. For tenderness and sweetness we have never seen it equaled. Holds its fineness of quality two to three days longer than other corn. Produces heavy crops not susceptible to Stewart or Bacteria Wilt. **Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.**

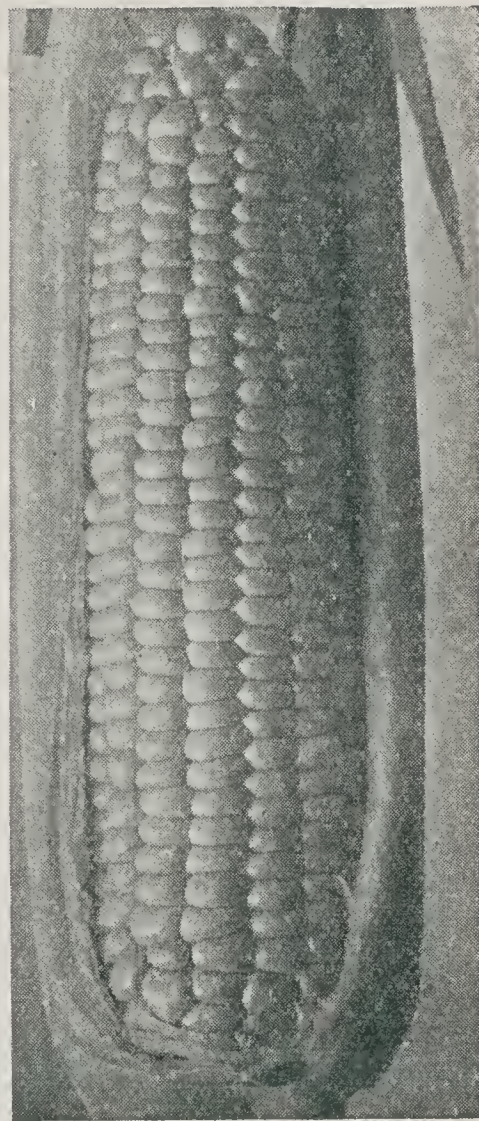
GOLDEN CROSS. Greatest advance in Sweet Corn since the Golden Bantam was introduced. Bright yellow, 12 rows, very productive, only 6 days later than the Golden Bantam. Very resistant to Bacteria Wilt. **Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.**

WHIPPLE'S EARLY YELLOW. 80 days. One of the best early yellow varieties. Mature in 80 days. 10 row, very hardy, more wilt resistant than the majority of early varieties. Grows medium height, sweet and very fine flavor. **Lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$2.50.**

BANTAM EVERGREEN. Yellow. Ears $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 inches long, 14 to 18 row combination of the quality of the Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen. Remains in table condition a long time. Ready in 95 days. **Lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$3.25.**

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. Large late variety. 110 days. One of the best for home and market garden and the best of any variety for canning. Ears $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 9 inches long, grains solid and irregular rows, shoe peg shape. **Lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$2.50.**

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. Standard late variety. Valuable for canning. Ears 8 inches long, 14 to 20 rows, grains deep, white sweet and tender, remains in table condition for a long time. Ready in 105 days. **Lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$2.50.**



Golden Cross Hybrid



Country Gentleman

Cucumbers

Do not plant until soil becomes thoroughly warm. Cover seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, plant in hills 3 feet apart, rows 5 feet., 6 to 8 seeds, thin to 3 or 4. 1 oz. will plant about 100 hills. 2 lbs. to acre.

BOSTON PICKLING. A good pickling and slicing sort. Medium dark green, black spined, 6 to 7 inches long, 60 days. **Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

CHICAGO PICKLING. Valuable pickling and slicing variety. Medium green. Black spine. 6 to 7 inches long, uniform size. 60 days. **Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

DAVIS PERFECT. Best slicing variety. Also valuable for shipping. Dark green. White Spines. 9 to 11 inches long, tapered at both ends. Very few seeds, which makes seed higher priced. 68 days. **Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE. Excellent for home garden, market garden and shipping. Dark glossy green, 8 to 10 inches long. Blunt, very uniform. 66 days. **Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. Most popular and one of the best for home garden. Good slicer. Dark green, black spine, 12 inches long. Few seeds. 72 days. **Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.**

CUCUMBERS—Continued

KIRBY'S STAY GREEN. Excellent shipping variety. Rich dark green. Retains color long after being picked. Seed sparse. 7 to 8 inches long, only slightly tapered. 60 days. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Endive

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN. Crispness and tenderness make this unexcelled for salads. Broad leaved, twisted and waved. Bright green. Inner leaves form a fairly solid cluster. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

GREEN CURLED ENDIVE. Leaves finely divided giving a rosy appearance. Center blanches to delicate white. Very hardy and vigorous. Good for fall and winter use. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

LARGE GREEN CURLED. Good home garden variety. Bright green. Leaves tinted with rose. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

Egg Plant

A semitropical plant which requires continuous warm weather for best results. Seeds germinate slowly. Should be started in hot bed. Young plants should be shaded from the sun and sprayed with Paris Green as a protection from potato bugs. 1 oz. will produce 1,500 plants.



Black Beauty Egg Plant

BIG BOSTON. 76 days. Very popular in all parts of the world. Valuable for summer and fall use. Cabbage headed. Buttery head, deep and glossy. Plain edge leaves tinged with brown. Well folded head. Excellent quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

ICEBERG. 82 days. Very popular for home gardens. Tender heads, thin leaves. Wavy light green leaves tinged with brown. Heads very large, hard, and white inside. Crisp, very sweet and good quality but not buttery. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. Early, dependable in all parts of America. Plant large, compact, broad frilled light green leaves, crisp texture, splendid quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.



1. Davis Perfect
2. Long Green

3. Chicago Pickle
4. Kirby's Stay Green

NEW YORK PURPLE SPINELESS. This is the best variety and most popular. Very vigorous and productive. Large size, fine quality, smooth. Plant yields 4 to 6 large fruits. Dark purple color. Firm, meaty; excellent quality. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

BLACK BEAUTY. Earlier variety than New York Purple. Thicker and broader. Glossy black purple color. Lasting quality. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Kale

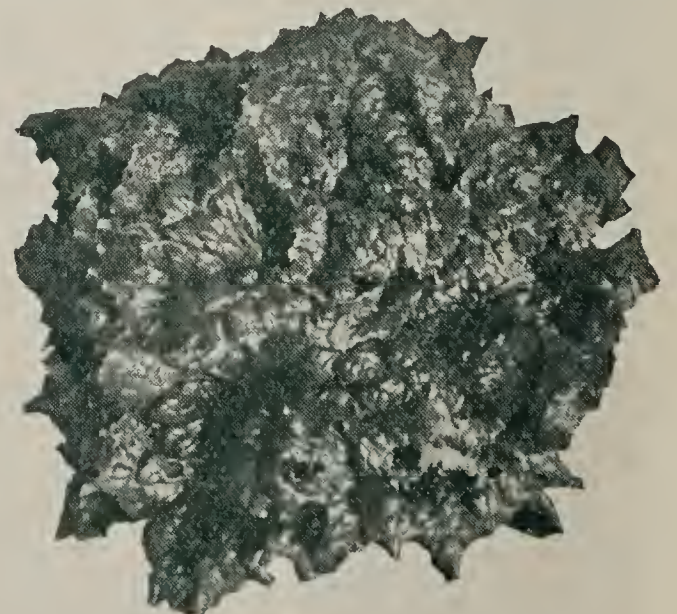
Member of the cabbage family. Widely grown for greens. Cultivate same as cabbage. Best after light frost. 1 oz. will produce 5,000 plants.

DWARF GREEN CURLED. Popular home garden sort. Exceptionally hardy. Finely curled, large pearly white leaves. Much used for garnishing and greens. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

TALL GREEN SCOTCH. Desirable variety for greens. Very ornamental. So hardy that light frosts improve the quality. Densely curled leaves which grow 3 feet high. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Lettuce

A very healthful vegetable, high in vitamins, and contains much iron. Easily grown and more should be used. Sow in rows 15 to 18 inches apart; cover not more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. 1 ounce plants 100 ft. 3 pounds to the acre.



Simpson Early Curled

LETTUCE—Continued



Iceberg Lettuce

SIMPSON'S EARLY CURLED. Also known as White Seeded Simpson. Our best leaf lettuce. Very hardy, early and dependable. Light lustrous green leaves, crisp good quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

GRAND RAPIDS. Best forcing variety. Very early. Hardy. Disease resistant. Best for greenhouse forcing. Solid, light green leaves, large and broad. Very tender and sweet. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

PRIZEHEAD. Very early, quick growing. Popular for home garden. Loose leaved. Outside leaves tinged red, inner leaves green. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.

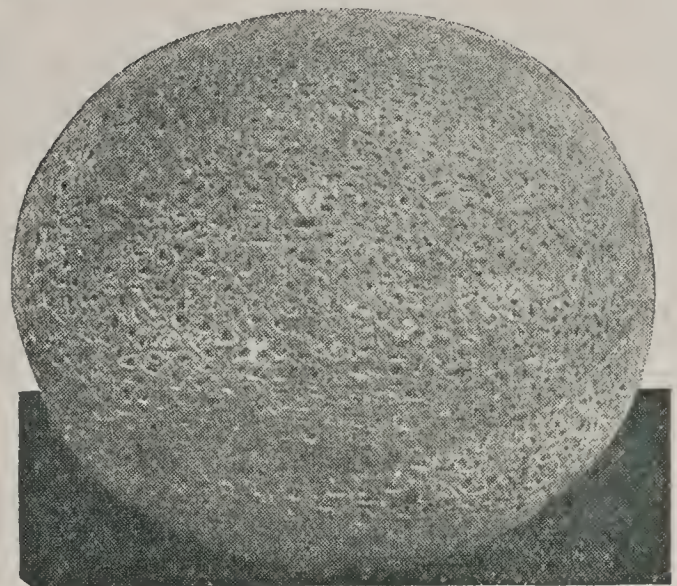
Muskmelons

Few products of the garden give as much pleasure as ripe, sweet melons right from the vine. Easy to raise. 1 oz. will plant 100 hills. 2 lbs. to the acre.

BURREL'S GEM or DEFENDER. 7 inches in diameter, oval shape, slightly ribbed, thick fine grained flesh, yellowish salmon in color. Ripens right to the rind. Ripens in 95 days. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

EARLY OSAGE. 64 days. Standard variety. of splendid quality for nearby markets and home use. Melons 6 to 7 inches in diameter, almost round, with shallow furrows, sparse shallow netting. Flesh very thick, salmon-orange, fine grained, sweet, and aromatic. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

GOLDEN CHAMPLAIN. Earliest orange flesh melon. 75 to 80 days. Round, 5 to 6 in. in diameter. Slightly ribbed. Flesh fairly thick. Deep orange, very sweet. Good early market and home garden variety. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



Hale's Best

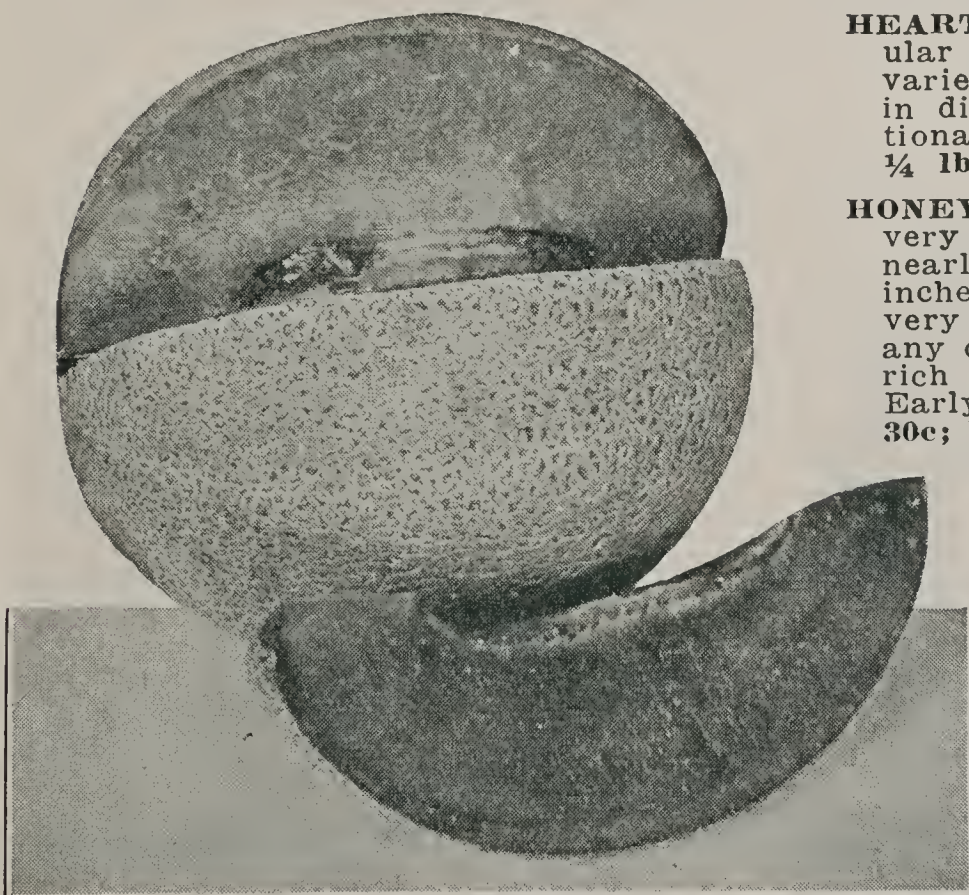
HALE'S BEST. Early melon. 80 days. Nearly round. 6 to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Medium heavy netting almost devoid of ribs. Flesh very thick, fine grained. Deep salmon pink, richly flavored. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

HEARTS OF GOLD. One of the most popular medium size melons. Small, early variety, ripening in 100 days. 5 to 6 in. in diameter, orange salmon color, exceptionally thick, and fine flavor. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

HONEY ROCK. A new melon. One of the very best for roadside market. Shape is nearly round and heavily netted. 5 to 6 inches in diameter. Rind dun slate color, very tough. Will stand up better than any other melon we have to offer. Flesh rich salmon color. Sweet and spicy. Early medium, 90 days. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

NETTED GEM or ROCKY FORD. Comparatively small, green flesh melon, oval type. Weighs about 2 lbs. Best green flesh melon. A sure and abundant yielder. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

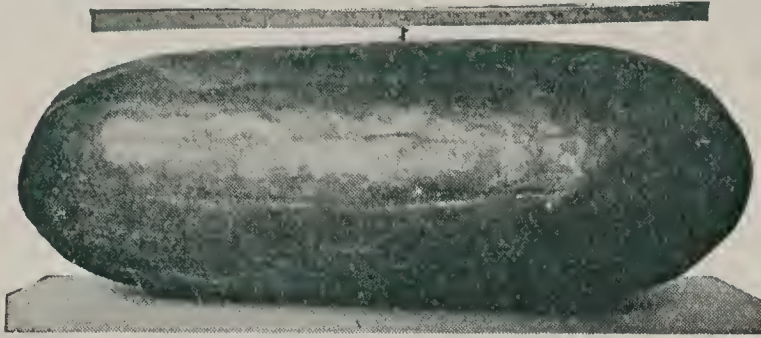
HONEY DEW. Green flesh winter melon. Creamy yellow fruit, 6 inches in diameter, sparsely netted skin, very thick flesh, light amber, green in color, fine grained, melting and delicious. Melons may be picked before fully ripe and if stored in cool place will remain in good shape for a long time. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



Honey Rock

Watermelons

One dollar spent for watermelon seed will produce enough melons for the entire season. Any home gardener can have delicious fruits, fresh from the patch, from the first of August until freezing weather. 4 oz. plants 100 hills. 4 lbs. to the acre.



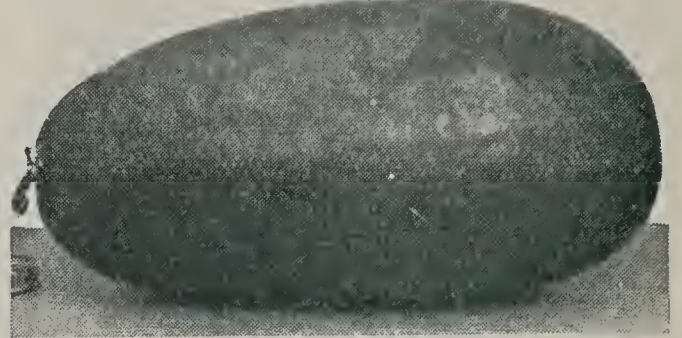
Red Heart Watson

TRIUMPH. Largest Melon grown, often weighs 65 lbs. Dark green. Almost round. Red Heart, rather late maturing. One of the best late season melons. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.**

IRISH GRAY. Especially valuable for distance shipping. Fruits large, oblong, uniform, light grayish green rind, flesh bright red, seeds white. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 50c.**

KLECKLEY'S SWEET or MONTE CHRISTI. The home garden melon. Dark thin green rind, long oval fruit, usually weighs 25 to 35 lbs. Ripens in 105 days. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.**

RED HEART WATSON. Melon of the quality that the growers have been calling for. On average soil they will grow to weigh 40 lbs. Mottled medium dark green rind. Full barrel shape, tough but thin rind. Deep red flesh, very sweet. Melts in the mouth. Excellent quality. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**



Kleckley Sweet

TOM WATSON. The old-time melon. A long smooth melon, dark green skin, vine hardy, vigorous and productive. The largest long melon you can grow. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.**

STONE MOUNTAIN. Best large melon on the market. Combines extra large size with earliness and quality. Melon round in shape. Very dark green color. Unexcelled for sweetness and juiciness. Often weighs 60 to 80 lbs. Matures in 95 days. **oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

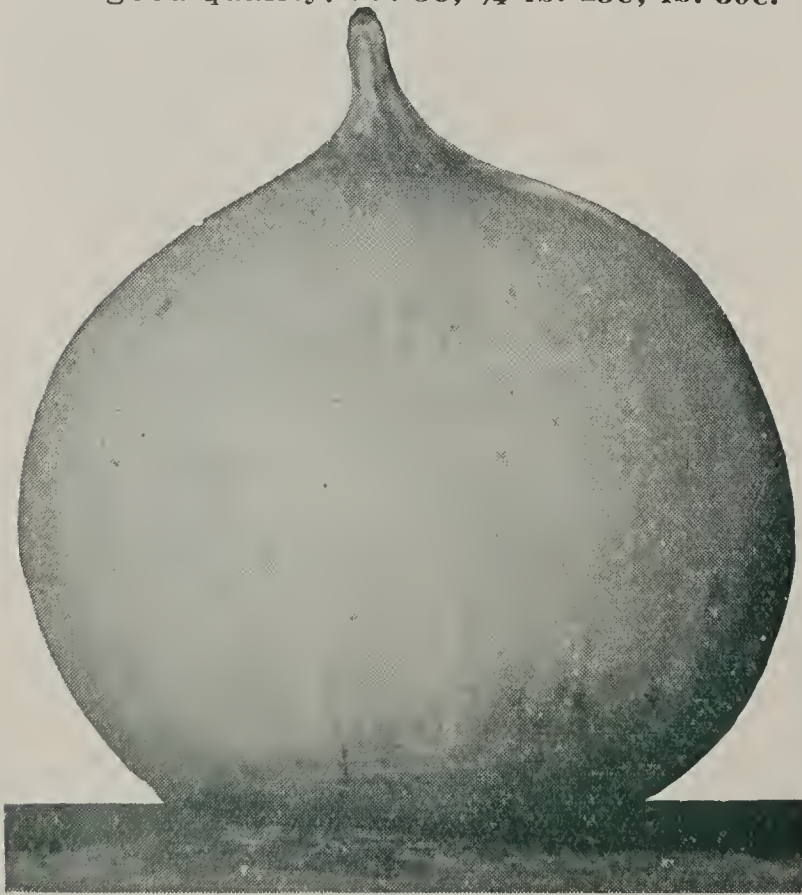
SWEETHEART. Splendid shipper and popular home and market melon. Large, round, slightly oblong, light green, hard tough rind. Seeds black. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

HALBERT HONEY. Our best all around Melon. Especially good for home use and market gardeners. Long melon similar to Kleckley's Sweet. Green, with bright red heart, very crisp and sweet. Free of stringiness. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.**

Mustard

TENDERGREEN. Rapid and vigorous growth, narrow spoon-shaped leaves, standing longer than most varieties without shade. For home garden as well as shipping. **Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.**

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. Large light green leaves tinged with yellow, crinkled and flattened at the edge. Upright, slightly spreading plant. Very vigorous growing and good quality. **Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.**



Sweet Spanish

Okra

DWARF. LONG GREEN POD. Especially adapted for home gardens. Pods remain in fine condition for cooking and canning until quite large. Long, fluted, dark green, very good quality. **Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.**

Onions

No other vegetable probably is used in so many ways as onions. Whether cooked alone or with other vegetables they are equally desirable. As an appetizer they have no superior. A row or two of onions in a home garden will furnish a supply from midsummer until the following spring. Plant shallow, ¼ to ½ inch deep, in rows 15 inches apart. ½ oz. will plant 100 ft. row. 5 lbs. to the acre.

Red Onions

RED WETHERS-FIELD. One of the earliest best known red onion. Even in poor soil it produces heavily. Large, flat, thick, deep purple red skin. One of the best keepers. **⅓ oz. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c.**



Red Globe

ONIONS—Continued

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. Also one of the best keepers. Large, medium early, smooth, deep purplish red skin. Fine grained and tender. $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Yellow Varieties

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. Extra long keeping onion, remains crisp and firm until spring. Medium early and a sure cropper. Reddish brown, sweet mild flavor. $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

EBENEZER. Mildest flavored variety of all onions. Best for home use. Very productive. Large smooth flattened, yellow skin, maturing in 90 days. Keeps hard and sound all winter. $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

PRIZETAKER. One of the largest of the late main crop sorts. Yellowish brown skin, mild flavor. Very productive, good keeper. $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. Main crop variety. Similar to Southport Red Globe except yellow color, little larger and matures later. $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

SWEET SPANISH. (This is the large yellow onion so often seen in market.) Riverside strain. Grows very large, yellowish brown color. Excellent flavor. Often grows to weigh 2 lbs. Delicious mild flavor. Good keeper. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

White Varieties

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. One of the



Champion Moss Curled Parsley

best onions we have to offer. Abundant yielder, large size. Medium early. White, firm, mild flavor. $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

WHITE PORTUGAL or AMERICAN SILVERSKIN. A good flattened white onion. When young often used in salads because of its fine flavor. Medium early variety, medium size, excellent keeper. $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Parsnips

Very slow germinating. Require considerable moisture. Sow as early as practical. 1 oz. sows 100 ft. row. 3 lbs. per acre.

HOLLOW CROWN. Best and most popular variety. Smooth, white flesh, tender, roots growing 8 to 15 inches long. Sweetness and tenderness increased by moderate freezing. Oz. 5c; 4 oz. 15c; lb. 50c.

Parsley

Besides its value for flavor and garnishing, is considered a real food as it contains a large amount of iron so necessary for health. Leaves may be used green, or dried crisp and then rubbed to powder and kept in bottle. Parsley seeds, like parsnips, are very slow in germinating.

MOSS CURLED. Very handsome, rich deep green with finely colored leaves. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

EXTRA TRIPLE CURLED. Vigorous, compact grower, one of the most popular varieties. Deep green color, densely curled leaves that look like a rose. Unusually effective for table use. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Peppers

1 oz. produces 750 plants.

CALIFORNIA WONDER. Thickness of flesh alone, which is often $\frac{3}{8}$ in., places this sweet pepper above all others. It is crisp and juicy without a trace of pungency. Vigorous grower, heavy yielder. Blocky fruits that become as large as 5 inches long and 4 inches wide. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c; oz. 35c; 4 oz. \$1.00.

GIANT CRIMSON. Plants large and thrifty. Fruits large, 4 to 5 inches, deep green becoming crimson. Mild and sweet. $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. 10c; oz. 25c; 4 oz. 90c.

BELL or BULLNOSE. Earliest pepper of Bell type. Combines both hot and sweet. Medium size. Square fruits, deep green, scarlet when ripe. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.

PIMENTO. Second only to California Wonder in thickness and quality of flesh. Excellent for stuffing and canning. Medium size. Glossy green, amber red when ripe. $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. 10c; oz. 25c; 4 oz. 75c.

RUBY KING. Excellent for home, market garden and shipping. Plants vigorous, upright, prolific; fruits large, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 in. long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter. Slightly tapered. $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

WORLD BEATER. A very large thick walled pepper. Excellent quality and fine shipper. A cross between Chinese Giant and Ruby King. Mild, very productive. $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.



California Wonder

Pumpkin

$\frac{3}{4}$ lb. to 100 hills. 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

LARGE YELLOW or CONNECTICUT FIELD. Largely grown in cornfields for stock. Moderately fine grained. Highly flavored. Fairly good for pies. Fruit weighs 20 lbs. and of rich deep orange color. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

POT IRON or MAMMOTH KING. Largest pumpkin ever introduced. Even known to yield 100 tons to acre. Flat, round, yellow skin, very thick flesh. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 55c.

SUGAR or NEW ENGLAND PIE PUMPKIN. These are just the right size for home use. Fruits weigh about 7 lbs., produced abundantly. Matures in 75 days. Thick skin. Finely flavored, good keeper. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 75c.

SWEET CHEESE or KENTUCKY FIELD. Standard large pumpkin for canning and for stock feed. Heavy producer, fruits very large, flattened, 12 to 15 in. in diameter, 8 to 10 in. deep, flesh extremely thick, deep salmon yellow. Good quality. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



Large Yellow

Peas

Plant in rows 24 inches apart, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, smooth varieties best for planting early. Wrinkled varieties more sensitive to cold weather. 1 lb. plants 100 ft. row. 90 lbs. to 150 lbs. to acre.

Early Varieties

FIRST AND BEST. As the name implies it is one of the first and best peas. Good for gardeners and shippers as it ripens pretty much at the same time which makes all at two or three pickings. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 30 lbs. \$3.50.

ALASKA. Extra early round pods, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, 5 to 8 peas; ready for use in 55 days. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. tall. Seeds small, round bluish green. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 30 lbs. \$3.50.

AMERICAN WONDER OR NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. Important early dwarf variety. 59 days. 12 to 14 inches high. Dark green. Very productive. Wrinkled green pea. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 30 lbs. \$4.00.

GRADUS. Wrinkled Pea. Early and of high quality. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. tall, pods 4 inches long, 6 to 9 large peas, ready to use in 55 days. Very sweet and tender. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 30 lbs. \$4.50.

100 FOLD. Large pods on dwarf lines. 18 to 20 inches tall, pods 4 inches long, 6 to 8 large green peas; ready to use in 60 days. Creamy Yellow color, wrinkled. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 30 lbs. \$4.50.

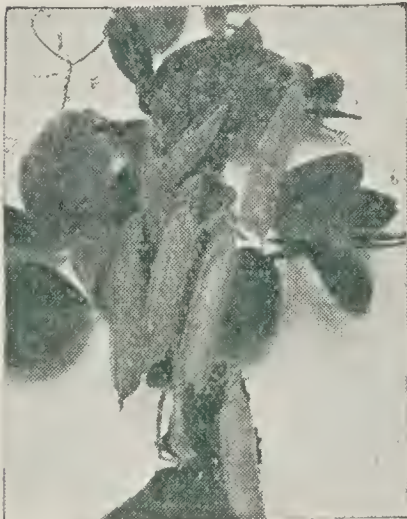
LAXTONIAN OR BLUE BANTAM. A little earlier than the other dwarf large podded peas. Considered the best of its class. Pods often more than 4 inches long. Contains 8 dark green peas of the finest quality. Seeds are large, wrinkled. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 30 lbs. \$4.50.

LITTLE MARVEL. Similar to the Little Gem. Best main crop pea of dwarf variety. Early, only about 5 days later than the earliest variety. 18 to 20 inches long. Pods 3 inches long. Medium size peas, very tender and sweet. Seed scarce, squarish, green color. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 30 lbs. \$5.00.

LAXTONS PROGRESS. Uniform in size. Large dark green pods. Borne in abundance. Well filled. Extra large tender pea. Creamy yellow seeds, wrinkled. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 30 lbs. \$4.75.

TELEPHONE. Fine grower. 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. tall. Very large pods, 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Contains 8 to 10 very large peas. Unexcelled quality. Seeds wrinkled, cracked. Price, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 30 lbs. \$4.00.

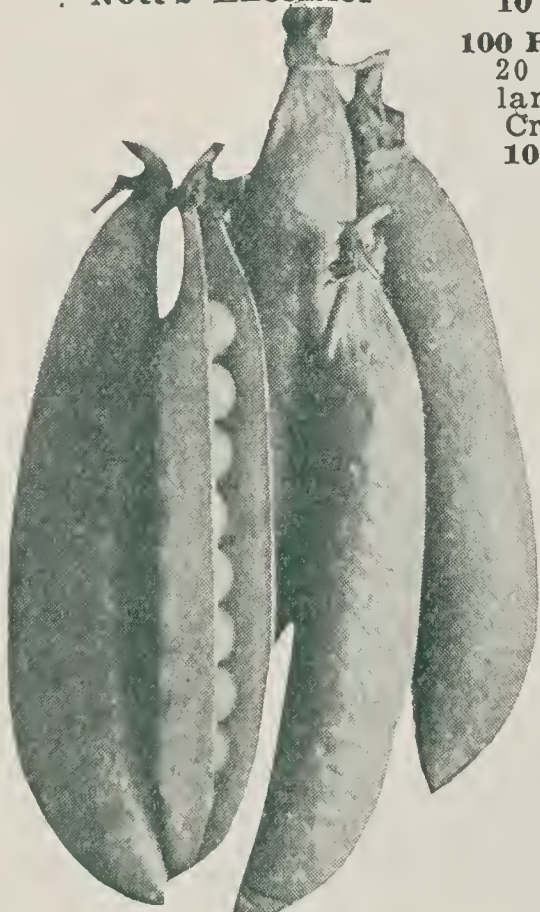
EDIBLE POD. Pods are brittle and tender as the best snap beans. Bears profusely. $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. tall. Ready for use in 70 days. Best for table use when $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches long. Seeds, medium small, wrinkled green. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 30 lbs. \$4.75.



Nott's Excelsior



Little Marvel



Laxtonian

Radishes

Radishes are very easy to grow. A vegetable which is found in every garden. Ground should be very fine. Plant $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, rows 8 to 12 inches apart. In order to keep a continuous supply replantings should be made. 1 oz. plants 100 ft. row. 10 to 12 lbs. per acre.



French Breakfast

CRIMSON GIANT. Home gardeners desiring a radish of more than two bites will find it in this variety. Crimson roots, largest of early round radish. Flesh crisp. Remains in perfect condition for several days. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

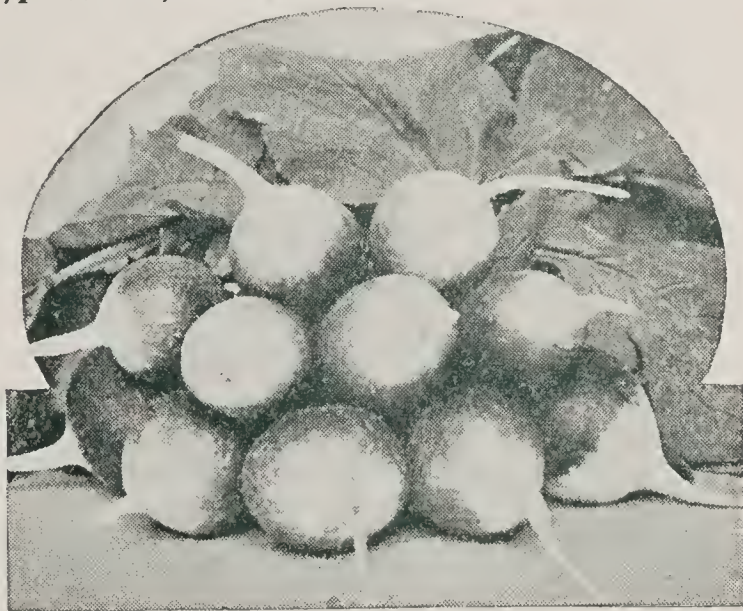
EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. A bright carmine red color. Oval shape, thread like tap roots. One of the most desirable table radishes. 25 to 30 days. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. Excellent home and market garden sort. Suitable for forcing. Has slender tap root. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

ICICLE. Clear white roots growing to length of 6 inches. Undoubtedly the most crisp and tender of all table radishes, and are especially mild. Favorite home and garden variety for many years. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED. One of the very best early varieties. Taste as good as they look. Rich crimson red with lower part snow white. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

SPARKLER. Similar to Early Scarlet or White Tipped but more pronounced white area. Small roots, globe shape, crisp and splendid in quality, until fairly large. 25 days. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 65c.



Scarlet White Tip

WHITE STRASBURG. One of the best summer varieties for home and market garden. Roots 5 inches long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter. Flesh firm and crisp. Mild flavor. 40 days. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.



White Icicle

Winter Varieties

This is really a long growing radish. The early varieties should be sown midsummer for fall and winter use. Store in cool place.

CHINESE ROSE OR SCARLET CHINA. Deep rose color, 4 inches to 5 inches long, broader at the base. Stub root. Small tap root. Flesh is white, fine grained, and crisp. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

LONG BLACK SPANISH. Splendid keeper. Root 8 to 9 inches long, 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. Skin somewhat rough. Black. Flesh white. Very firm and crisp. 55 days. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

The roots of Salsify are delicious, appetizing and nutritious. Sow early grows quite deep. Give similar culture recommended for parsnip. Perfectly hardy and may remain out all winter. Ounce sows 100 hills.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. This variety is large and strong growing. Has long smooth tapering white roots, less likely to branch than those of other sorts. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Spinach

In recent years people have learned how to cook spinach properly and find it is very appetizing. It is a very important source of vitamins and included in nearly all health menus. Breeders have succeeded in producing a larger leaved variety, more succulent and remaining in condition much longer time. Sow in rows 16 to 20 inches apart, thin down to 5 inches. In cooking use only the water which clings to the leaves after it has been washed thoroughly and keep tightly covered. Cook only a short time and do not let stand before serving. Ounce to 100 ft. row, 8 lbs. to acre.

GIANT THICK LEAF. Produces the largest spinach under cultivation. Grows rapidly and remains in good condition a long time. Leaves are large, slightly crumpled, succulent and tender. Excellent home garden spinach. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 25c.

KING OF DENMARK. Intermediate between the smooth leaved and blistered type. Leaves, large, medium, dark green in color. Low growing and quickly producing a heavy crop. Remains in condition one to two weeks. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

SPINACH—Continued

LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE. Remains a long time in condition for using without going to seed. Even in hot weather. Compact, dark plant with crumpled rounded large thick leaves. Matures second early and very desirable for planting in succession. **Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 30c.**

NEW ZEALAND. Altho not a true spinach, the leaves look like spinach, and are used for greens. Will do much better on poor soil than any other variety. Small leafy leaves which are tender and delicious when cooked. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.**

Squash

Summer Varieties

Unlike winter squash, they are good only when young. Practically worthless if cooked after shell is hard. Botanically they are not a true squash but they have become known by that name through long use.

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP. Patty Pan or Cymbing, is one of the names of the well known variety. Plant is bushy, bears creamy white patty shaped fruits, smooth and richly flavored. The flesh is milk white, firm, smooth and richly flavored. Most popular for summer use. **Oz. 10c; 4 oz. 25c; lb. 60c.**

MAMMOTH SUMMER CROOKNECK. Home, market garden and shipping squash. Fruits becoming very large. 18 to 24 inches long, 4½ inches thick. Neck curved. Skin rich orange-yellow warty. **Oz. 10c; 4 oz. 25c; lb. 65c.**

Winter Varieties

DELICIOUS. As a standard of excellency this squash is worthy of the place in any home garden. 8 to 10 lb. fruits, heart shaped, dark green. Sometimes mottled with gray green. Bright yellow. Flesh very thick, firm and fine grained. Tender sweet and richly flavored. Ripens in about 103 days and keeps well. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.**

HUBBARD. Surpassed in quality only by Delicious. Most widely known of any winter squash. 12 to 14 lb. fruits, perfected in 100 to 110 days. Round warty, dark green color, fine grained and richly flavored. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Sunflower

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN. Giant sized heads, 10 to 15 inches in diameter. Sometimes produces 1,000 lbs. of seed per acre. Soil and cultural requirements are like those of corn. **1 lb. 10c; 25 lbs. \$1.50.**

Tomatoes

No other cultured plant bears so long and so productively. No other fruit brings with it greater health bearing elements. About six weeks after sown, plants should be transplanted, being careful of frost as tomato plants are very tender and easily killed. Ounce produces 2,500 plants.

BREAK OF DAY TOMATO. The best early tomato, produced by Dr. Pritchard of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Wilt resistant, Globe Shape, rich scarlet color. Very productive. Flesh smooth, firm and of excellent quality. **¼ oz. 10c; oz. 25c; 4 oz. \$1.00.**

EARLIANA. Particularly valuable for home garden and early market. Superior in earliness and quality. Medium size, globe shape, deep scarlet, rather firm, smooth. 65 days. **¼ oz. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c.**

JOHN BAER. One of the best varieties. Particularly adapted to northern sections. Similar to Bonnie Best but a little earlier. Fruits bright deep scarlet, rather medium large. Flattened globe shape. 71 days. **¼ oz. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c.**

MARGLOBE. The best general purpose to-



John Baer

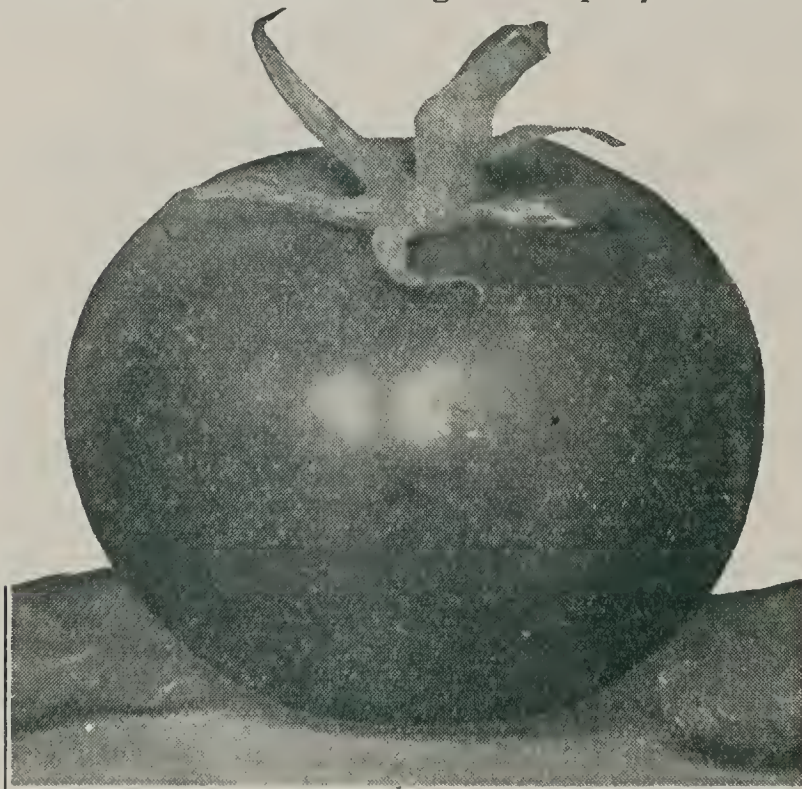
mato recently introduced. Particularly valuable for shipping. Definite disease resistance. Recommended for use in sections infested with Fusarium Wilt, or Nail Head Rust. Plants thrifty and heavily productive. Long bearing. Uniform solid fruit. Large globe shape, smooth, solid and of distinctive quality. **¼ oz. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.**

OXHEART. Large fruit variety, distinct appearance of good quality. Heart shape, rosy pink, solid flesh with few seeds. Single fruits often weigh 2 lbs. or more. 85 to 90 days. **¼ oz. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.**

PONDEROSA. Also known as BEEF STEAK. One of the best for home use. Fruits deep purplish pink. Extremely large, weighing 1 to 2 pounds each. Deep but flat. Very fleshy with few seeds. Mild flavor. Matures in 85 days. **¼ oz. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.**

STONE. Particularly valuable for market gardener, trucker and canning. Heavily productive. Fruits uniform. Bright deep scarlet. Large, flat and deep. Smooth but solid. **¼ oz. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c.**

YELLOW PEAR. Fruits 2 inches long. Pear shape, **¼ oz. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.**



Bonnie Best

Turnips

For summer use sow early in the spring. Rows 12 to 15 inches apart. Plant seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Sow for winter use about the 20th of July. Do not seed in hot dry dusty soil as seed will lose germination within a few days and you will think the seed is no good. Better wait until you have plenty of moisture or dampen the ground and cover with burlap for a few days to hold the moisture.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF TURNIP. Very important home and market garden turnip. Top very small, erect and compact. Roots flat, becomes 5 inches in diameter and half as thick. Flesh clear white. Fine grained. Mild. Reaches table size in 45 days. **Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.**



Purple Top Strap Leaf

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN. Table size in 40 days. Standard home and market garden sort. Tops small, strap leaved. Roots flat. Red above ground, white below. Entirely white. Produces small amount of seed. **Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.**

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. Table size in 45 days, full size 70 days. Standard home, market garden and shipping sort good for table use, also for feed. Tops medium. Compact strap leaf. Roots globular shape, smooth, purplish red above ground and white below. 5 to 6 inches in diameter. White flesh, fine grained. **Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.**

Rutabagas

Although closely related to the turnip and same in value and uses, Rutabagas are different in many ways. They grow much larger in size, firmer in flesh and flavor. Better adapted for storage use. If kept cool and sufficiently moist to prevent wilting they remain in prime condition all winter.

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP. Best rutabagas for table use and stock feeding. Small top, short neck, globe shape, large size, fine quality and keeps well. **Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.**

Herbs

DILL, MAMMOTH. An annual of aromatic odor and warm pungent taste. Seeds used for seasoning. Contains medicinal properties but largely used for making dill pickles. Plants 2 to 3 ft. high. Leaves very much cut into threadlike segments. **Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.**

HOREHOUND. A perennial plant with aromatic odor and bitter pungent taste. It is a tonic and enters largely into composition of cough syrups and lozenges. A laxative when used in large quantities. **$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.**

SAGE, BROADLEAVED. One of the best known herbs and most extensively used in seasoning. Hardy perennial, 15 to 18 inches high. Flowers usually blue, sometimes pink or white. **Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.35.**

Flower Seeds in Bulk

We have had so many calls for flower seeds in bulk that we put in a new stock of California grown seeds, standard varieties. Only the best varieties listed. As these are sold by weight you will be surprised at the amount of seed you will get for a little money.

SWEET PEAS. Fancy Special Variety Mixed, **Oz. 10c; 4 oz. 35c.**

SWEET PEAS. Spencers Exquisite Blend, **Oz. 10c; 4 oz. 30c.**

SWEET ELYSIUM. **$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c.**

CALLIOPSIS. Tall mixed, **$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 15c.**

CALLIOPSIS. Dwarf mixed, **$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 15c.**

HOLLYHOCK. Chatteris, Double Exquisite Mixed. **$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.**

LARKSPUR. Tall, Light Rose, **$\frac{1}{3}$ oz. 10c.**

LARKSPUR. Lilac. **$\frac{1}{3}$ oz. 10c.**

LARKSPUR. Best Mixed. **$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.**

MARIGOLD. Tall Mixed. **$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.**

MARIGOLD. French Dwarf, double striped. **$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.**

NASTURTIUM. Dwarf Fancy Mixed. **Oz. 10c.**

NASTURTIUM. Tall Variegated, mixed. **Oz. 10c.**

NASTURTIUM. California Giant Special Mixture. **Oz. 15c.**

VERBENA. Mammoth Special Mixed. **$\frac{1}{5}$ oz. 10c.**

ZINNIAS. Dahlia Flowered Crimson Monarch. **$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.**

ZINNIAS. Dahlia Flowered Illumination. **$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.**

ZINNIAS. Dahlia Flowered Special Formula. Mixed. **$\frac{1}{3}$ oz. 10c.**

ZINNIAS. Dahlia Flowered Giant Carmine Red. **$\frac{1}{3}$ oz. 10c.**

ZINNIAS. Orange Giant Mixed. **$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.**

ZINNIAS. Double Giant Mixed. **$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c.**

BE SURE TO READ THIS

January 19, 1934.

This is the last thing we are to send in for our catalog. Balance all set up and printing will start at once. This week we attended the National Seed Dealer's Convention at Chicago, also two days at our Farm and Home Week at our State University. From our contact with seedsmen from all over the United States, some educators from other Agricultural Colleges, and with farmers of Illinois, it looks to us as though there will not be enough seed to seed down the millions of acres which are going out of cultivation, a great portion of which will be seeded down to something.

The Government is going to use millions of pounds of seed for Reforesting, Erosion and other projects. Most of the states also have projects which will require millions of pounds more, and from the rate farmers are signing up on the corn-hog program there will be a demand for more than twice the amount of seed ever sown in the U. S. in one season.

When we started to write this catalog about a month ago, we told you of these seed shortages and the big export demand. Today we received a list of the exports which show this export demand is still reducing our small stocks of seed.

For the week ending January 13th, from New York port alone, over 1,711 bags of Red Clover, 120 bags of Red Top, and 88 bags of alfalfa were exported. No import of clover, alfalfa, timothy, bluegrass or red top. With the shortage of these crops in Europe and with our low exchange rate it enables them to buy our seed at about one-half price and no doubt this export demand will continue for at least two months.

Notice!

With the abnormal demand, we are making our prices subject to market changes. Will hold the prices down as long as possible, but under these conditions we advise ordering at once.

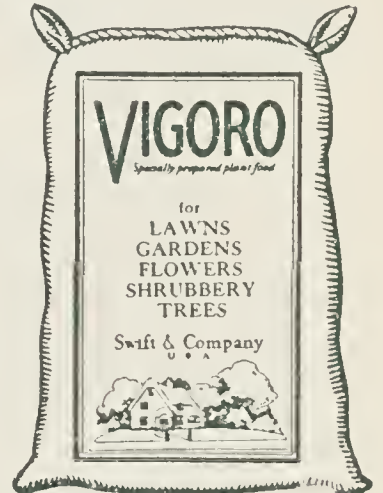
As soon as prices advance so much that we cannot fill your order at prices quoted in this catalog, we will write you and make the lowest price possible at that time.

In sending in orders be sure to include the 2% sales tax on all Illinois orders.

New Life for Your Garden, Lawn or Shrubbery—VIGORO

VIGORO is a condensed plant food, containing five times as much food as sheep manure. It is odorless, contains no weed seed and easy to apply. Directions in every bag. Send for booklet on "How to Make a Fine Lawn With VIGORO."

Use it on your lawn, flowers and shrubbery. Increases yield and quality of your garden. 25 lb. bag \$1.50; 50 lb. bag \$2.50; 100 lb. bag \$4.00. We prepay freight to station in Illinois on 100 lbs. or more.



Fertilizers

- Florist's Ground Bone Meal, 100 lb. Bag.....\$2.75
- Sheep Manure, 100 lb. Bag.....\$2.00
- Sheep Manure, 50 lb. Bag.....\$1.15
- KOPPER'S VELVET LAWN. Best thing you can use for lawn and shrubs. 100 lb. bag, \$3.50; 25 lb. bag, \$1.75; 10 lb. bag, 85c.

SWIFT'S RED STEER FERTILIZER
125 lbs. in bag.

- 4-16-4—\$2.85 bag\$39.50 ton
- 2-16-2—\$2.35 bag\$32.00 ton
- 0-8-24—\$2.75 bag\$42.00 ton
- 2-12-6—\$2.45 bag\$32.00 ton
- 20% Super-phosphate, 0-20-0, \$2.00 bag...\$27.00 ton

KELLY'S EGG MASH

We manufacture our own egg mash which contains the following ingredients; bran, flour middlings, corn meal, oats, meat scraps, soy bean meal, alfalfa leaf meal, charcoal, dried buttermilk, and codliver oil.

This makes a very high grade analysis containing a protein content of 19.7, which is fully 3 per cent more than the average. Fat, 4.82; crude fiber, 5.06; nitrogen-free extract 54 per cent.

The price on this high grade mash is \$1.75 per bag or \$32.00 per ton, subject to market change.

116-118 S. WASHINGTON ST., PEORIA
Phone 4-0368

ORDER FROM
NEAREST POINT

SAN JOSE, ILL.
Phone 87

Kelly Seed & Hardware Co.

Established



1905

WHOLESALE FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS

Terms, Net Cash—Subject to Market Changes—All Prices F.O.B., Peoria or San Jose

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds we send out and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.—KELLY SEED AND HARDWARE COMPANY.

SEED CORN—Pages 11 to 15. Description of Grades Pages 13, 14 and 15.

Seed corn, sack picked, fire dried on steel hangers or in wire racks, every ear examined by two men, hand tipped, shelled and graded, any variety, germination 95 per cent or better. No. 1 grade, bushel \$2.50; No. 2, \$1.50. Bags free.

PRICES ON ALFALFA

For description see page 4.

No charge for bags. Bagged in 1 bu. and 2½ bu. to bag.

	Per bu.
Kansas, Purity 99.88%	\$ 8.50
Hardy Northwestern, Purity 99.78% ..	9.50
Black Hills Dakota No. 12, Purity 99.50%	11.50
Cossack, Montana, Purity 97.52%	11.00
Montana Common, Purity 99.60%	10.00
Grimm, Idaho Black Foot, Blue Tag, Purity 99.54%	14.85
Grimm, Montana, Affidavit, Purity 99.60%. Sealed bags	12.00

CLOWERS—Page 5

1 bu. bags 15c, 2½ bu. bags 35c.

Kelly grade, 99.50%	\$ 9.50
Full Value, grade, 99%	8.75
Prime, 98%	7.75
Mammoth Red, 99.50%	10.25
Kelly Alsike, 99.50%	10.75
Full Value, 99.25%	10.00

SWEET CLOVER—Page 5

Hulled and Scarified

1 bu. bags 15c, 2½ bu. bags 35c.

Extra Fancy Big White, 99.74%	\$ 4.00
Full Value, 99.55%	3.75
Yellow Blossom, 99.76%	4.00
Grundy County, 99.72%	3.85
Hubam, annual sweet	8.00
Korean Lespedeza. Per 100 lbs	7.50

Special prices on larger lots.

CLOVER MIXTURES—Page 7

Price, 60 lbs. \$8.00.

PASTURE MIXTURE—Page 7

Price, 50 lbs. \$6.25.

Kelly grade, Timothy, 99.50%. Per bu. \$	3.85
Full Value, 99.10%	3.50
Sudan, page 7. Per 100 lbs	6.50

SOY BEANS—Page 9

Bags holding 2 bu. 10 cents.

	Per bu.	Per bu.	
Manchu	\$1.35	Ebony	\$1.60
Illini	1.30	Wilson	1.60
Dunfield	1.35	Virginia	1.60
Mixed Soy Beans			1.45

SEED GRAINS—Page 8

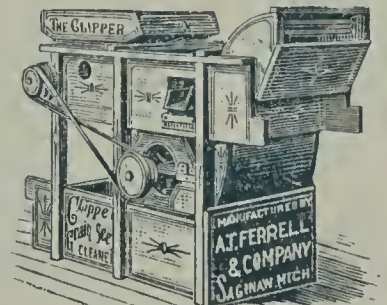
Wis. Pedigree No. 38 Barley	\$1.00
Gopher Oats60
Iowar Oats55
Kanota60
Wisconsin Pride, Certified85

MISCELLANEOUS

	100 lbs.
Dwarf Essex Rape, page 10	\$6.25
German Millet	4.00
Common Millet	3.25
Cane, special for sorghum	6.00
Cane, Orange	2.50
Cane, Orange, for fodder	2.50
Cane, Amber, for fodder	2.50
Grahoma, page 6	2.50
Buckwheat, Silver Hull	1.50
Cow Peas, mixed, page 9	1.25

CLIPPER MILLS Page 18

We are state distributor for Illinois. No. 1 B, 12 sieves, \$37.50. No. 2 B, 12 sieves, \$45.00. Bags, Bemis A, Heavy Cotton, \$25.00 per 100. 30c each.



2% Sales Tax to Be Added on All Illinois Orders

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGE

BE SURE TO SEND MONEY FOR BAGS. SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE LOTS

We broadcast seed prices over Station WMBD, Peoria, Illinois, every Thursday evening at 8:08 o'clock, following Pearson stock market report. Listen in and keep posted on seed prices and other items. WMBD is on a low wave length and is found on most radios between 5 and 10. 1440 Kilocycles.

Wallace-Homestead Company. Horticultural Printers, Des Moines, Iowa.



Best arranged and equipped seed house in central Illinois. Seed storage capacity 100,000 bushels. Over \$10,000 worth of machinery in this building. Built for cleaning, drying and storing of seeds. We can make local as well as car load shipments directly from this seed house. We have another seed house opposite this one, just across the tracks, 50 x 140 feet.

Lawn Grasses

We mix thousands of pounds of Lawn Grass seed for all purposes and of best seeds suitable for the purpose, importing many high grade lawn grasses from the country where grown. We sell lawn grass seed in most every town in Illinois. See if your seed dealer or hardware dealer does not handle our lawn grass seed. If so you can buy from him at prices quoted here. If you have no dealer handling our lawn grasses send us your order and give us the name of the dealer from whom you buy your field and garden seeds.

KELLY'S STAY GREEN. Highest grade mixture we can make, containing: 48% 25 lb. Kentucky Blue Grass, 5% White Lawn Clover, 2% Bent Grass, 28% Red Top, 10% Timothy (used as nurse crop), 7% Chewing's Fescue. No Rye Grass or filler. 1 lb. carton 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lb. bag \$2.85; 50 lb. bag \$12.00.

KELLY'S NORTH SHORE. A good honest mixture, at low price. 23% good Kentucky Bluegrass, 25% red Top, 25% Rye, 2% White Clover, 15% Timothy. 1 lb. carton, 20c; 5 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$3.75.

KELLY'S SHADE PLACE, for shady spots. 40% Poa Trivialis, 20% Chewing's Fescue, 15% Kentucky Bluegrass, 15% Red Top, 10% Rye Grass. 1 lb. cartons, 45c; 5 lb. bag, \$2.00.

Special Lawn Grasses

23 lb. Special Cleaned Kentucky Bluegrass, extra quality, 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

21 lb. Standard Kentucky Bluegrass, 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 95c; 100 lbs., \$14.50.

19 lb. Standard Kentucky Bluegrass, 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 70c; 100 lbs., \$13.00.

Fancy Red Top, new crop, solid seed, 94% pure. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

Chewing's Fescue, imported by us direct from New Zealand. 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

Poa Trivialis, Shade Grass, imported by us direct from Denmark. 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

German Bent Grass, imported by us direct from Germany. 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.

Seaside Bent (Coos Co.), State Sealed, Blue Tag, 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.65.

White Dutch Lawn Clover, 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

Rye Grass 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c.